

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 8

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, MARCH 6th., 1930

PRICE 1.50A YEAR

Do You Know---

With a 15-30 McCormick-Deering Tractor coupled with a Little Genius four furrow plow, you can plow fifteen acres a day.

Coupled to a forty-one marker Duplex Drill, you can seed seventy acres per day.

Coupled to a twenty-one foot disc harrow, you can disc sixty acres a day, or double-disc thirty acres.

Coupled to a Brush Breaker you can break ten acres per day, or to a three furrow breaking plow, twelve acres per day.

COUPLED TO A TEN FOOT POWER BINDER, YOU CAN CUT AND BIND 40 ACRES A DAY.

And that isn't half the work that you can do with these simple, adaptable tractors—every day you will find a new job for them.

Don't try to put in a big crop with antiquated machinery. Bring your farm up-to-date.

Wm. Laut

The Pioneer Merchant

Crossfield, Alta.

Truck and Tractors

receive hard wear and need frequent re-conditioning

Our Business

is to put them into first-class condition. With a better equipped shop than before we can now take care of complete overhaul jobs—and do them right.

Cylinder Grinding Gear Cutting

Quick Service

Reasonable Prices

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Agents for:

British American Gasoline, Kerosene, Oils and Greases.

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Crossfield, Alberta.

Modernize Your Kitchen

A Beautiful Kitchen will not cost much, but what a difference it will make in the home!

Your women folk will be happier in an up-to-date kitchen.

Let us help you with ideas and materials—Money spent on modernizing raises the re-sale value, as well as adding beauty and comfort to the home.

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

SUPERLAY CHICKS

Customers who ordered early hatched chicks last year have been reaping the benefits for the past three months. Orders are now coming in for early chicks. Be among those who make money out of their poultry.

White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes

R. I. Redd

W. E. SPIVEY, Crossfield

Pete Takes the Count

Last Saturday that real spring feeling being in the air, the old "Grey Dori" of the Oliver Hotel, caught the infection. She too wished for to taste pastures new, with the result that she just took one taste of Pete—one bite was enough—then she gave him a swift kick. Pete thought his time had come, but after careful messaging and several applications of Zam Buk, Zinc Oximent, Vaseline, Iodine, and Peroxide by Adam Cruickshank and several willing helpers, Pete is able to be around, but he will never look the same.

Calico Ball in East Community Hall on Monday, March 17

A Calico Ball will be given in the East Community Hall on St. Patrick's Night, Monday, March 17, under the auspices of the Floral U.F.W.A. Two prizes will be given for ladies; one for the prettiest costume and one for the best character costume. Two prizes given for men; one for best character costume and one for best comic. Prizes given by ballot. Fines for those dressed in any thing that isn't cotton.

Send the Chronicle home.

ANNUAL BONSPIEL IS A BIG SUCCESS

With the playing of the finale in the Consolation on Wednesday night, the annual bonspiel of the Crossfield Curling Club came to a close. Despite the warm weather, the ice at times was very good especially for the early morning draws, but, in the afternoon and evening got very heavy and at times it was a pure slugging match. The visitors got away with most of the prizes.

The winners—
Merchants—1. J. Robertson, Sampson; 2. D. Sinclair, Didsbury; 3. L. Liesemer, Carstairs; 4. C. Purvis, Crossfield.

Distributors—1. D. Sinclair; 2. Chas. Hislop, Carstairs; 3. Ed. Meyers; 4. Wm. Pogue, Crossfield.

Consolation—1. J. Gilchrist; 2. L. McRory; 3. H. McCaskill.

The Women's Guild were in charge of refreshments and they certainly done a thriving business. Home-cooking was certainly appreciated by the curlers and their friends.

Secretary Charlie Purvis and the Executive Committee were to be congratulated on the efficient manner in which they conducted the 'spiel, everything was kept running smoothly and on time.

J. Gilchrist and A. H. Miller who were tied for second place in the Cruickshank Inter-rink Competition played off on Saturday night with Gilchrist winning and now Joe is the proud possessor of the Moore Cup. We understand Joe has promised to fill the cup some time this week?

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING MARCH 12

A public meeting under the auspices of the Board of Trade will be held in the U.F.A. hall on Wednesday, March 12th at 8 p.m. sharp.

Mr. E. E. Eisenhauer, of the Alberta Wheat Pool will address the meeting. A real good turn out is requested, as the Wheat Pool should be a topic of interest to everyone of us.

A short programme will be rendered by local talent and the evening promises to be thoroughly enjoyable.

Remember the date—Seats free—No collection.

Get Your Telephone Card

The telephone directory cards for Crossfield and rural telephones have been printed and be secured free of charge at the Chronicle office. Mr. Leslie Farr, auctioneer, Ford dealer, etc. is anxious to have one of these very handy telephone cards in every home in Crossfield and district where they have a phone.

Do You Know That:

The police are patrolling the highways and are prosecuting those without 1930 number plates and proper lights.

The law requires two number plates, two head lights and a rear light. 'Take the editors advise it is cheaper to have your lights fixed than to pay fines.

You can be prosecuted for driving your car with dirty number plates.

Seat Sale Heavy For "The Deacon Slips"

Don't forget the two hour comedy "The Deacon Slips" to be presented by the O'Neil local players in the East Community Hall on Friday, March 14th. The tickets are now being sold and it looks as if the "standing room only" sign will have to hang out the night of the play.

JOHN A. BLOUGH COMMITS SUICIDE

John Abraham Blough committed suicide by hanging on the morning of the 6th. Dr. Whillans and Constable Jarman were called to the home of the Blough's. Dr. Whillans who lives close by, arrived there first and going up to loft cut down the body and immediately applied artificial respiration, but without avail. Blough had gone to the barn as usual to attend to his stock, later his little boy, aged 12, was sent by his mother to call his father for breakfast, and found his father in the hay loft.

Mr. Blough was of a morose disposition. It appears that some time ago he met with an accident and since then had acted strange at times. The deceased was an old timer in the district and a respected citizen.

Dr. Whillans and Constable Jarman did not consider an inquest necessary. He leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters for whom much sympathy is felt in the community.

The Old Timers Association will have charge of the funeral, which will be held in the United Church Saturday afternoon at 2.30.

Armstrong's of Calgary are the undertakers.

Police Court

On Saturday the 15th, February George Elder of Innisfail collided with the car of Mrs. M. R. Goldie on the Edmonton trail. He appeared before Captain Wigle, J. P. of Crossfield on Saturday last, on a charge of reckless driving and was fined \$15.00 and costs. W. J. O'Neal, lawyer of Innisfail, defended, and Elder pleaded not guilty. Constable Jarman, prosecuted.

On March 3rd, Pete Gravel, appeared before Ivor Lewis, police magistrate, and pleaded guilty to a charge of swearing in the Oliver Cafe. Fined the costs of the court \$5.00, or thirty days. Peter paid.

The Church of the Ascension will hold their Lenten week day services on Wednesday afternoons at 3 p.m.

Confirmation classes are to be as usual every evening at 7 p.m.

The Hog Market

Hog Prices at Crossfield this week: Bacon, No. 2, \$11.65; butchers \$11.25; Selects 50c premium.

Thos. Tredaway is a business visitor at Champion this week.

Rev. H. Young returned from Edmonton today, after being there for the United Church Missionary Board.

Successful Entertainment

On Friday evening last the Church of the Ascension held a very successful entertainment in the U. F. A. Hall. Miss Kathleen Green, the young Calgary elocutionist gave a reading entitled "Captain January." Kathleen is but 13 years old and the entertainment will not soon be forgotten by those who were present. Master Bert Cole, who is the solo boy of the Cathedral gave six songs. The hall acoustics being good and received hearty echoes. Master Milton Hyndman handled his violin like one of the old masters and as he was accompanied by Miss Vera Metheral our own grand pianist, he made one go into dreams of long ago. Altogether it is the opinion of all present that this was one of the best entertainments we have had for many a long day and it is looked forward to that there will be a repetition after the Lenten Fast of this delightful evening.

George Bennie has moved on the Jackson place, west of town, having rented the farm for 3 years.

Viking Grain Cleaner

Cleans, Grades and Separates

MADE IN 3 SIZES

24 inch Capacity 20 bushels per hour \$55
32 inch Capacity 30 bushels per hour \$60
40 inch capacity 40 bushels per hour \$80

Power Attachment

For 24 in. or 32 in. Mill \$3.25

Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited

Telephone 21

Get It At the Co-Op.

Crossfield

Repair Now

Don't Wait until You Need Your Car Every Day--Have That Overhaul Job Done Now.

We Carry Oils, Greases and Gasoline

The Service Garage

W. J. WOOD

P.O. Box 77.

Phone 11.

Cockshutt All Steel

High Wheel Drills

20, 24, 26 and 36 run

Why seed with an old Drill when you can save the price of a new one.

TREDAWAY & SPRINGSTEEN

Phone 3

Crossfield

"Lest We Forget"

That the John Deere Tractor has Less Moving Parts, Is Simpler, Handier and from \$150 to \$300 Cheaper than any other tractor of the same power.

Come in and see us

JOHN DEERE RENFREW FAIRBANKS MORSE COFFIELD WASHERS

Every Machine You Need for Your Farm and Home

GIBSON BROS. & WALLACE

Crossfield, Alberta

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta

Salada Orange Pekoe Blend gives greatest satisfaction

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

'Fresh from the gardens'

Production and Marketing Problems

The question of disposing of surplus farm products in an orderly manner, and thus prevent disastrous breaks in prices by reason of the throwing of a large portion of the surplus on the world's market at one time, all with a view to securing to the producer a fair margin of profit over and above costs of production, is not peculiar to the wheat growers of Western Canada. It is a problem which confronts agricultural producers in many countries, and applies to other products than wheat.

Governments and producers are grappling with the problem. In Canada it is wheat; in the United States it is wheat, cotton, and, as affecting its overseas possessions and Cuba, in which the U.S. takes a friendly interest, it is sugar; in Brazil and other South American countries it is coffee; in certain British colonies it is rubber.

In each case the problem is a most complicated one. Such factors as world consumption, world production, fluctuating with variable seasons from under-production to over-production; the ability of importing countries to pay the price demanded as fair by the producing and exporting countries; different seasons and methods of marketing; costs of labor and marketing in one country as contrasted with those prevailing in other competing countries, all enter the picture and call for consideration.

In the Argentine, for example, orderly marketing as we would develop it in Canada is impossible. In that great wheat growing and exporting country there is no elevator storage system. When the crop is harvested it must be rushed on to the market at once, and the growers are obliged to accept the price that may be for it at that time. If the crop is large, or if there happens to be a substantial surplus at the time, the effect is to force down world prices, with resultant loss, not only to the Argentine grower, but to wheat growers everywhere. The Canadian Wheat Pool had to face just such a situation in 1929-30.

In the United States a Federal Farm Board has been created and given a huge sum of money in an effort to stabilize prices of agricultural products in that country. That Board is now facing its first test. It has called upon the farmers to reduce production of cotton and wheat in 1930, by planting smaller crops. Will the farmers as a whole, or a majority of them, respond? Or will the individual farmer act on the belief that, inasmuch as other farmers will follow this advice and prices thereby be raised, it is a good opportunity for him to increase his own production and secure the benefits produced as a result of the proposed general reduction? If so, then there is grave danger that a greater surplus than ever will be produced. Or, if the United States farmers do follow such advice and reduce production, will advantage not be taken of it by wheat growers in competing countries to increase production, thereby defeating the object aimed at in world markets, and reap any benefits resulting from the sacrifice made by the United States farmers?

In a word, can the volume of production of such a world commodity as wheat be controlled? It is possible to control the output of manufactured articles, say, automobiles, boots, furniture, clothing, but can the production of nature's own goods from the soil be controlled in like manner by any artificial means, or must it be left to nature (least through the vicissitudes of the weather—drought, hail, too much rain, plant disease and insect pests)? Great Britain has made an experiment of controlling the rubber markets of the world. For a time it succeeded, but just as soon as the world consumers of rubber felt the pinch of too high prices, steps to increase production in various ways were taken.

Or take the case of coffee. Brazil produces two-thirds of the world's supply of coffee. The Brazilian Government, to protect growers against price depression, in 1924 organized the Coffee Defense Institute. The Institute was not empowered to buy, but merely to see to it that coffee was kept in the interior, and released to exterior markets only when and as the demand and price-level were such as to leave the Institute with a margin of profit. The Institute's aim was realized. The 1924-25 crop prices were almost exactly double the prices for which the 1922-23 crop had been sold. But there was one inevitable outcome. The production of all other countries before the war was only 6,000,000 bags a year, today it averages around 9,000,000 bags. Furthermore, Brazil went on more extensively for coffee growing. Following an average output of 14,000,000 bags annually during the decade beginning 1917, the crop production of 1927-28 reached the unprecedented total of 26,000,000 bags, or well above the estimated world consumption of 22,000,000 bags a year.

Then came the inevitable result. In October last, prices broke, and in January of this year prices for coffee were just one-half what they had been at the same period a year before. A result before which in Brazil today a curtailment of credit, much unemployment, a cutting down of highway and municipal undertakings, a loss in foreign credits, and a lessening of buying power in the other coffee countries of Colombia, Venezuela, Guatemala, Guatemala, Salvador, Nicaragua, and Ecuador. The estimated world supply of coffee for 1929-30 is 45,256,000 bags, while the world's requirements are placed at 29,000,000 bags, leaving an unsold surplus on July 1st next, to carry over of 22,256,000 bags, or nearly one-half of the total.

One of the leading United States agricultural weeklies, "Wallaces' Farmer," published at Des Moines, draws a lesson from "the state of the Brazilian coffee and British rubber," saying: "Whenever an industry gets into position to control prices, it is important to forget about cost-of-production theories. In a case of this sort, the only excuse for studying cost of production is to get an idea as to the point at which prices must be held in order to discontinue the business from coming into the business and killing the goose that lays the golden egg, by stuffing her to death. The important thing is to hold the price a little too low, and apparently this is the one thing which organized farmers find it very difficult to learn."

Direct attacks are also made on the U.S. Federal Farm Board's plan to curtail production. One leading paper declares: "It is a distinct disservice to agriculture and to our economic structure in general to preach the doctrine of a sharply curtailed agricultural production, for the same with that either increased factory production creating the same problem of overcapacity that now exists in agriculture, or an aggravated unemployment problem." The magnitude of the problem confronting our farmers, our Wheat Pools, our financial and business men, our Governments, can hardly be over-estimated. Because of the very magnitude of the problem, and the results which will flow from success or failure in finding a solution, it is the duty of all our people, in city and country alike, to stand unflinchingly behind those who are earnestly seeking a solution, and who are carrying an extremely heavy burden of responsibility at this time. It is a case where all must pull together, where carrying critics should be silenced, and the professional pessimist and preacher of blue ruin squelched.

Norway Has Open Winter

Warmth of Gulf Stream Has Kept

Pantries are overflowing in Norwegian gardens, fjords are navigable, and only far inland is there enough snow and ice to provide the customary winter sports.

This changing climate of Norway is attributed by scientists to the

rising temperature of the Gulf Stream. This year the stream has been several degrees warmer than usual, and its warm western winds have repulsed the northern and eastern blasts that usually give the country a severe winter.

Norway has so far had no winter at all except in the inland districts beyond the reach of the tempering coastal winds.

Minard's Will Kill Corps.

Made Wonderful Flight
Albatross Kept Up With Ship For 3,000 Miles
 The flying powers of the albatross are well known, but news of an almost incredible feat of endurance has just been reported by officers of a Pacific liner from the Far East. For six days and nights an albatross followed the vessel, which averaged seventeen knots, and it was only when a school of fish was sighted that the bird abandoned the chase in order to feast. It was estimated that the bird had flown 3,000 miles, and what is more remarkable had apparently gone without food all the time.

SUFFERED FOR YEARS FROM NEURITIS

Electric Treatment and Osteopathy Proved Of No Avail

To suffer for four years from neuritis. To try electric treatments, osteopathy, have teeth and tonsils removed, without receiving any benefit was the experience of Mrs. Simon Rae, of St. Mary's Ont. To-night, however, she is a different woman—thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills did for her what all other treatments had failed to do. They built up her blood and banished all the aches and pains.

Concerning her suffering and relief Mrs. Rae says:—"I was a sufferer from neuritis and rheumatism for four years. I was almost a cripple and the pain I endured was terrible. I took sixty electric treatments without the least benefit. On advice I had all my teeth out. Then my tonsils but still no benefit. I then tried osteopathy and though I persisted in this treatment for six months I was no better at the end than at the beginning. I was a young woman living in a small town and found the greatest difficulty in doing the least work. My mother finally advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and more to please her than anything else I did so. Imagine my joy in finding an improvement in my condition after having taken only a few boxes. I continued their use and now the pains and aches have left me and I am once more able to do my work about the house."

Neuritis and rheumatism comes with this impure blood and can be driven out by enriching and purifying the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been recognized for years—their builder and maker, Dr. J. C. Williams, sold by medicine dealers or by mail order, can be bought from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When Caesar invaded Britain, he found the Britons using horse-drawn chariots to carry the fighters quickly to strategic points.

When a mother detects from the writhings and fretting of a child that worms are troubling it, she can procure a reliable remedy in Miller's Worm Powder which will expel all worms from the system. They may cause vomiting, but this need cause no anxiety, because it is but a manifestation of their thorough work. No worms can long exist where these Powders are used.

A debutante tells me she doesn't believe in love at first sight. She says you should at least wait until he hangs up his hat and coat.

CANARD THE FAMOUS "A" SHIPS

CABIN RATES REDUCED

WEEKLY SAILINGS TO EUROPE

ALANDIA + ASCANIA
ANDANIA + AURANIA
ANTONIA + AUSONIA

New Cabin Class minimum rates—to North British Ports, \$130. To the Channel Ports, \$135. No change in luxury of accommodation, or excellence of menu and service.

Special rebate of 12% on round trip Cabin Class bookings during the ten off-season months. Tourist Third Cabin rates also adjusted.

Weekly sailings from Montreal (and Quebec) from April 26th onwards.

Book through The Cunard Line, 275, Main Street, (Tel. 26-24-2), or Huron and Erie Building, Portage Ave., Winnipeg, (Tel. 21-027), or any steamship agent.

CANARD CANADIAN SERVICE
 CANADIAN TOURIST THIRD CABBIN+THIRD CLASS

COUGHS-COLDS
 Dangerous complications can quickly be avoided by using this reliable remedy.
SPOHN'S COMPOUND
 Praised by house owners everywhere for its safety and effectiveness in treating Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Write today! FREE SAMPLE sent on request. Write today! POOR MEDICAL CO., Dept. V.A., London, Ind.

Specialists Are Puzzled

Hungary's Sleepless Man Has Not Closed Eyes For Fifteen Years
 Brain and nerve specialists of Central Europe are puzzled by the astonishing case of an Hungarian Government official who has not slept, not even closed his eyes, since he was wounded by a Russian bullet in 1915.

The sleepless man is M. Paul Kern, who, despite his affliction works daily in one of the ministries of Budapest. His case is one of the most amazing phenomena of the Great War.

It was in one of the early battles on the eastern front that M. Kern received the wound that was to turn his every night into day. He volunteered as a cadet on the outbreak of war, and soon won recognition, being decorated with a gold medal for bravery. A year later he was transferred to another corps, with which he again distinguished himself in the defence of an important sector.

On the third day of the battle a Russian bullet found him, and he recovered consciousness in a Lemberg hospital before being transported to Budapest.

From the moment he opened his eyes in the ward at Lemberg, M. Kern never slept again; nor, indeed, has he the slightest desire to do so. His case has been studied by the brain and nerve specialists of Budapest. X-rays have revealed nothing, and, in spite of examinations made from a number of years, Dr. Frey, a noted professor of the university, has been unable to put an end to M. Kern's strange condition.

A curious feature of the case is that, apart from an occasional headache, the sleepless man suffers no ill-effects from his constant wakefulness. For years he has never gone to bed. His work shows not the slightest signs of deterioration, and the widows and orphans and invalids with whom M. Kern daily comes in contact have nothing but affection and praise for their fellow victim of the war, whose fate has taught him to be sympathetic and patient with others more unfortunate than himself.

At first M. Kern tried to sleep, but hours of wakefulness in bed exhausted him more than the present "rest" which takes him every night to cafes, clubs and other joyous haunts of Budapest.

His daily and nightly routine works out as follows: Work from 9.00 a.m. to 2 p.m.; writing and reading, 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.; night of the night, 6 p.m. to 7 a.m.; bath, changing of clothes, breakfast, then work again.

The Need Of The Hour

The gentleman, who asked over the radio what is the most important thing in the world is hereby informed that the most important need of the hour is a man who will stand before the microphone and say less and entertain more.

Persian Balm—the ideal toilet requisite for every discerning woman. Perfect in results. Creates complexion of rare beauty and charm. Delectably cool and refreshing. Never leaves a vestige of stickiness. A velvety smooth skin toning and stimulating the skin. Making it truly rosy in texture. All dainty women invariably choose Persian Balm. It imparts that subtle distinction so characteristic of the elegant woman.

Sugar Beet Acreage
 Sugar beet acreage was increased to 2,470 in the Lehighbridge region during 1929, or an increase of 1,188 over 1928, and comparing with 752 acres in 1925.

Time Has Tested It—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been on the market upwards of fifty years and in that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

Soviets Seize Jewelry
 Diamonds, precious metals, jewelry, foreign currency, antiquarian articles and other private property amounting to 100,000,000 rubles (about \$50,000,000), have been seized from private traders and other classes in Moscow, described as "spontaneous" for payment of taxes owed to the government.

Regina Building Permits

Final figures of building permits for Regina show contracts just exceeding ten million dollars, or \$10,022,531 as compared with \$6,619,206 in 1928.

Use Minard's in the Stable.

Has Rendered Great Service
 Value Of General Smuts' Mission Recognized As Important

A cable despatch from Capetown reports that General Smuts, former South African Premier and famous as a soldier and statesman, has been unanimously elected to his visit to Great Britain, Canada, and the United States, with the utmost enthusiasm and with expressions of high appreciation of the mission that took him away. This is understandable, for the value of General Smuts' mission has been widely recognized as important. In Great Britain and Canada the former South African Premier rendered a service to the whole British Empire by his constant emphasis upon the principles that make for enduring inter-Empire relationships, and to the cause of world peace by his earnest appeals in behalf of the League of Nations and for Empire unity in support of the aims of this and other movements interested in peace and goodwill in the world; and in his addresses in the United States he served to arouse new interest in the Geneva organization in a country that has held aloof from association with this body, and perhaps to an extent that may help to yet bring it into definite association with it.

General Smuts, in his recent swing around a considerable and important section of the world, revealed himself as a constructive world statesman. —Regina Leader.

Asthma Victims. The man or woman subject to asthma is indeed a victim. What can be more terrifying than to suddenly be seized with paroxysms of choking which seem to fairly threaten the existence of life itself. From such a condition Dr. J. D. Kelly's "Asthma Remedy" has brought many to completely restored health and happiness. It is known and prized in every section of this broad land.

C.P.R. Farm Land Sales
 Canadian Pacific farm land sales made through the Department of Natural Resources, covered more than 400,000 acres in 1929, according to S. G. Porter, manager of the department. More than 200 sales were made in the company's irrigated block, eastern section, near Calgary.

Production of rayon in Italy is growing rapidly.



Many people, two hours after eating, suffer indigestion as they call it. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained for 50 years the standard remedy of physicians. One spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acid, and once the symptoms disappear in five minutes.

You will never use crude methods when you know this better method. And you will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this easy relief. Please do that—for your own sake—now.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acidity. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.



You'll Find A Hundred Uses!
 Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper in your home. Comes in handy, sanitary, knife-edged packets for less exciting uses: "Centre Puff" Waxed Tissue (flat sheets). At grocers, druggists, stationers.

Appleford Paper Products
 HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Your Child's Cold Needs this Double Treatment

CHILDREN hate to be "dosed." When rubbed on, Vicks relieves colds 2 ways at once without "dosing": (1) Its healing vapors, released by the body heat, are inhaled direct to the air passages; (2) "It draws out" the soreness like an old-fashioned poultice.

VICKS VAPORUB
 OVER 35 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Retiree Regarding Age

Men in British House of Parliament Hold Back Information
 Reticence regarding age is a characteristic and privilege usually attributed to women, but not so in the British House of Parliament. There are 102 male members of the new House of Commons who have not, so far, confided their ages to DoD's Parliamentary Companion, an official handbook.

Seventy-nine of them are Labor members, 16 are Conservatives, six are Liberals, and one is an independent. Of the 14 women members, nine claim the privilege and do not state their ages.

A young Mississippi farmer who is only twenty years old has discovered how to make farming pay. His successful method was to elope with an actress.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Graves' Worm Extirminator, an excellent remedy.

She—"Why don't you shovel now off the walk like the man next door?" He—"I can't—he's got our shovel!"

Too Much ACID

You will never use crude methods when you know this better method. And you will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this easy relief. Please do that—for your own sake—now.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acidity. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

So Many Home Uses!
 Keep foods fresh by covering them with Para-Sani.

Use Para-Sani to keep food's freshness!

Keep the freshness in sandwiches prepared for the party with a covering of Para-Sani.

Appleford Paper Products
 HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor
 is Efficient
 Paintless

While the date of the invention of the locomotive is usually placed at 1825, Solomon de Caus, a Frenchman, published a book early in the 17th century concerning the "pushing of carriages and ships by boiling water and making steam." He was put in an asylum in 1630.

Minard's Will Kill Corps.

Enormous Annual Losses Suffered By Farmers Due To Ravages Of Smut And Other Plant Diseases

The word disease generally brings to our minds a suggestion of some ailment which has fallen to the lot of man or beast. It rarely occurs to us that plants are subject to a line-up of disorders which would make the average sufferer from human ailments well by comparison. It is also true that the cost of plant disease is quite comparable to the money spent every year for doctor bills and the money lost through sickness.

Take our common smuts for example. They are plant diseases when we come to consider the matter, and the are among the most expensive luxuries which the farmers of Western Canada annually indulge in. In fact they probably cost the average farmer considerably more than the car, for we learn that oat smuts alone cost the farmers of Ontario some two and one half millions. If a horse is laid up for a quarter of the year with a badweeney we soon think of the money it is costing to feed him, but smut can slip in and take a quarter of the oat crop and the loss is never noticed.

The smuts are bad enough, but as every farmer knows they are largely preventable. The worst offenders are the rusts, they are harder to deal with and, while the development of rust resistant varieties of wheat is now only a matter of time, we still lose several millions annually to those little spots on the leaves which might be called the smut of plants.

But the smuts and rusts are only a beginning. There are cankers and galls, the potato has an imposing lineup of blights, rots and scabs, the fruit trees have their diseases from root to fruit. The loss caused by plant diseases each year is very nearly as great as the national debt. Most plant ailments are now preventable in the same way that disease has gotten most human ailments under control, and with the additional possibility of breeding disease resistant plants, it is likely that in the next few years we shall see a decided reduction in the losses due to the diseases of plants. It is interesting, however, to remember that our human ailments are not the only ones which prove costly and which reduce our national efficiency.

The Souvenir Hunters

Do Not Consider Taking "Tokens Of Remembrance" As Theft

At the opening of the latest great New York Hotel, the loss of property taken by souvenir-hunters constituted a record. The biggest abstraction was of flat silverware, of which an enormous amount was taken. There was also a great disappearance of salt and pepper sets, silver ash-trays and other appurtenances of service even to sugar bowls. It was said that such articles were carried off literally by hundreds. Even a number of soup bowls were somehow smuggled out of the place. There was less looting in the hotel rooms, apparently, although this branch of the service also suffered heavy losses. Mostly it was the new towels that were in favor with the guests as tokens of remembrance. No doubt many persons looked lovingly at the new bedspreads and blankets and smaller rugs, but abandoned with regret the idea of getting away with anything so cumbersome. Nevertheless, much ingenuity was shown in the abstraction of some fairly bulky articles from the rooms. Several telephone instruments were taken, as well as several dozen leather-bound writing tablets, one boudoir lamp and a collapsible bench and a great number of new style clothes hangers. The people who took all this property, of course, are not thieves—they are merely souvenir hunters.



"Your uncle is 90 and still mentally active?"
"Yes, he plays chess every evening."
"Is he still physically active?"
"Rather. If he does not win he hits his opponent over the head with the chess board."—Flegende Blätter, Munich.

W. N. U. 1827

Germany's Surprise Ship

Brains and Science Have Gone Into "Pocket" Battle Cruiser

Germany is setting an example which may be epoch-making. Traditionally, size is the prey of brains. More brains and science have gone into the famous German "pocket battleship" now building than were ever packed before into one hull. Contrived with original force of research, thought and skill, the "Erasmus Preussen," though of only 10,000 tons displacement, will be a match for any warship up to twice her size now afloat. When complete—and others of her sort are to follow—she will be incomparable as a blockade-breaker and commerce-destroyer. As a hunting and fighting ship she reduces to insignificance the cruisers of equal displacement, 10,000 tons, which have caused the prodigious fuss between America and Britain. The German "pocket-battleship" is wonderfully designed to sink nearly all the warships that could catch her, and to escape the few that could sink her.

Not Ready For Zoo

Horses Are Being Used More Than Ever In Chicago

Not long ago the city fathers of Chicago were thinking of setting aside a pasture in Lincoln Park Zoological Gardens for the horse as a rare animal, but now city life is offering excellent careers for young horses willing to work as haulers of milk wagons, ice vans, and fruit trucks. With the prospect of a nice gain in 20 years. Horses have shown a remarkable revival in Chicago, where 10,741 horse-drawn vehicles were registered in the first seven months of 1929, as against 11,986 in the whole year of 1928.



(By Annebelle Worthington)



Of course you'll want a blouse of eggshell crepe satin with the new flattering scarf collar with flying ends at back.

This one is a beauty because of its interesting flat neckline that is shirred at center-front, creating lovely swayed movement.

The long light sleeves are fitted with darts below the elbows.

Style No. 3294 is designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

It is most effective worn with black crepe silk skirt. This eggshell shade also blends beautifully with almost any other shade you might select later for your ensemble, so will prove its economy.

Flat silk crepe in eggshell shade, more silk in lettuce green, yellow chiffon, emerald green silk crepe, white crepe de chine, peach-pink crepe satin, honey-beige chiffon and navy blue crepe silk are charmingly appropriate for immediate and later spring wear.

Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. 3294 Size 36-38

NAME _____

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CITY _____

Saskatchewan Third In Dairy Production

Figures For 1928 Show Ontario and Quebec Ahead

The province of Saskatchewan is firmly entrenched as third among all the provinces of the Dominion in dairy production, according to a recent bulletin issued from the provincial department of agriculture. The report includes production to the end of 1928.

Of the 14,512,897,961 pounds of milk produced in the Dominion during that year, Saskatchewan produced 1,178,703,547 pounds as compared with Ontario's 4,473,870,075 pounds, and Quebec's 4,553,280,899 pounds.

The other provinces, in order of production, were: Manitoba, Alberta, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island.

Total milk production over Canada for 1928, was not as high as in 1926 and 1927, but was in excess of 1925. The bulletin also shows the distribution of milk. It shows, for Saskatchewan, that 397,970,000 pounds was used in the making of dairy butter, and 264,778,171 pounds in the manufacture of creamery butter during 1928. Home production of cheese was small as compared with the factory output, being only 203,190 pounds, as against 1,660,000 pounds.

There are a few comparisons which somewhat challenge the standing which total milk production figures give certain of the provinces. Though Ontario was first in that regard, Quebec outdistanced her in dairy butter production, while Alberta headed Saskatchewan in total creamery butter production, as well as in home and factory manufacture of cheese.

Suggests Settlement Plan

Soldiers' Settlement Board Supervisor Has Idea Of Colony

A scheme for future land settlement was outlined at Hudson Bay Junction before the Royal Saskatchewan commission on immigration and settlement by Captain A. A. Batcheler, supervisor of the Soldier Settlement Board for the district.

"A block of land, consisting of a township or more, should be selected," he said, "and fields of 50 acres cleared and cultivated on alternate sections. A main road should be built and a barn and water supply provided for each farm. A school and a central community hall, which could be used as a church, should be built. Then, selected families from Great Britain should be placed on this land, which would be sold to them at the actual cost of improvements."

The taking of such land, according to Captain Batcheler's scheme, would mean the forfeiture of any homestead right. He would have the alternate sections treated in the same manner after a period of two years from the first settlement, and these thrown open to Canadian people on the same basis.

LEADING AGRICULTURIST



With fifteen years practical experience in agricultural and livestock affairs and having represented Canada on an Imperial committee to study the most supply of the British Empire, Leonard Christie McOutar has recently been appointed general agricultural agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was born at St. Andrews East, Quebec, in 1892, and took his degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture at McGill University. After returning from military service in the war, Mr. McOutar was called to Ottawa as liaison specialist of the Dominion Livestock Branch, Department of Agriculture, and, following a special study of the British meat market, was selected to join the first Imperial Economic Committee to investigate and report on British Empire meat supply which met in London, in 1925. His wide knowledge and experience are now at the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Studying Cement Treatment

Saskatchewan University Professor Spending Some Months In Berlin Professor Thorberg Thorwaldson, of the University of Saskatchewan, building cement expert, is here conferring with Prof. Wilhelm Eitel, of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for the Advancement of Science, with a view to finding methods of improving cement.

Prof. Thorwaldson explained he was particularly interested in observing the X-ray work on crystals, carried out by Prof. Eitel, who is one of the greatest authorities on silicates. "In our part of the country, cement is an important commercial article, and everything that can be done to improve its quality is of vital interest. I am thus combining scientific research with practical purpose by seeing in what way Eitel's methods can be applied to cement," he said.

Prof. Thorwaldson expects to remain here for three or four months.

Tennis by artificial light is popular in Australia.

Study Of Dairy Conditions In Canada During The Past Decade Is Well Worthy Of Attention

Canada's Exhibits At the Poultry Congress

Each Province Is Working On Its Own Display

Canada will occupy a conspicuous part in the forthcoming World's Poultry Congress. No pains are being spared to take full advantage of the opportunities provided in putting up exhibits that will be a credit to the country.

The national exhibit being prepared on an elaborate scale by the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, will demonstrate clearly the policies that have developed the Canadian poultry industry to its present enviable position, but will also show the effect of the policies in operation upon poultry and egg consumption.

The provinces are equally active in preparing their displays that will draw attention to not only the poultry industry, but other activities of world interest. The Maritime Provinces are getting together in putting up one exhibit. The three Prairie Provinces are co-ordinating their forces in a similar manner, while the other provinces are each preparing elaborate displays for definite spaces that have been allotted to them in the Great Crystal Palace.

The Live Birds Exhibit of one thousand head, including chickens, waterfowl and rabbits, is being arranged on a national scale, and will include representatives not only of the hardy, high-producing stock of the most popular birds, but will also include representative specimens of what are sometimes termed "Fancy Breeds," and including waterfowl and pigeons. The exhibits will be a credit to Canada.

Another Non-Sleeper

Man In England Claims He Has Been Awake Twenty Years

An amazing record is claimed by E. T. Maher, of Heaton, Newcastle, England, who affirms he has not slept for 20 years, according to the Manchester Guardian. Mr. Maher, who works as a store keeper in Newcastle, was known as the battalion "caller up" whilst serving with the York and Lancaster Regiment during the war. He has undergone several operations, but the doctors are still baffled. It is stated that they can neither explain the affliction or cure him.

Always throw a drowning man a rope, even if he's trying to commit suicide. If the water isn't deep enough, he may want to hang himself.

With the round of dairy conventions in the prairie provinces complete for 1929, some facts and figures issued by J. F. Slingland, acting dairy commissioner, are of interest.

A study of dairy conditions from 1920 to the end of 1928 shows that there are fewer establishments turning out butter, cheese and milk products, but the number of producers of milk has increased, that there has been an increase in the total number of cows and in the number of cows in a herd; that the production of creamery butter has increased materially while that of cheese has decreased; there has been no material change in the production of evaporated or condensed milk, but a very decided increase in the production of dry and condensed skim-milk; there has been an increase in the total milk production and also a greater volume has been produced per establishment.

Between 1920 and 1927, with the exception of the province of Quebec, which is not included, Canada increased her creamery butter production 60 1/2 per cent; and decreased cheese production 7 1/2 per cent. The quantity of milk sold for immediate consumption increased 48.9 per cent, and the quantity of cream sold calculated in terms of butterfat increased 54.9 per cent. The total number of cows increased from 1,599,145 in 1920, to 2,124,362 in 1927.

In 1929 Canada imported 32,182,486 pounds of creamery butter, valued at \$11,424,476, and 2,008,470 pounds of cheese, valued at \$597,782. In the same period Canada exported 1,480,600 pounds of butter, valued at \$617,485, and 93,556,100 pounds of cheese valued at \$18,752,060, and 2,416,478 gallons of cream, valued at \$4,999,026. In 1929 the total value of dairy products imported in to Canada was \$12,085,853, and the total value of exports, \$27,993,673, leaving a net value of exports over imports of \$15,887,820.

The increase in total consumption of butter, cheese, milk and ice cream expressed in terms of fat equivalent was 143,026,288 pounds.

The figures show that there is still room for a very considerable increase in the per capita consumption of cheese and also the indication is pretty plain from the per pound value of exports over imports that sometimes it may be economically sound to export at some seasons and import at others.

The imports of butter, were, of course, mainly from New Zealand, and George Barr's advice to Ontario creamery men may also apply to mass production in the west, namely, make your whole output so good that the consuming public will be glad to pay more for it than they would have to pay for New Zealand.

Used To Credit Sales

Clerk Was Astonished When Offered Cash For Purchase

A New York paper says: A big merchandising store came recently when a young couple from out of town, who have just settled down in the East Nineties, went to Sloane's to buy some chintz curtains. They gave the clerk who waited on them the exact amount of the purchase in cash. He stood staring at the money. "What's wrong?" asked the husband. "Well, sir," said the clerk at last, "I've worked here many years, but I never made a cash sale before and I—scarcely know what to do with the money."

Byron's Home Purchased

Historic old Newstead Abbey, famous as the ancestral home of Lord Byron, has been purchased by Sir Julien Cahn for presentation to the British nation unconditionally. Sir Julien is a noted philanthropist and sportsman. By owning a half share in the stock Exchange sweep ticket on Trigo, Derby winner of last year, he won \$310,000.



"May Providence grant you every thing good in the New Year."
Mrs. Newrich: "Thanks. We are not dependent on the charity of others."—Jugend, Munich.

QUEENS

Not even Versailles in the heyday of its fashion graced about its queen a court more beautiful than that which will adorn the Queen of The Pas Winter Carnival on March 4th. Candidates for the Queen will be chosen from the attractive western girls shown above. Reading downwards they are: 1, Miss Laura Robson, Flin Flon Mines, Man.; 2, Miss Enid McGregor, Regina, Sask.; 3, Miss Margaret Halliday, The Pas, Man.; 4, Miss Annabelle Halderston, Winnipeg; 5, Miss Helen Mulhal, The Pas, Man.; 6, Miss Gladys Chute, The Pas, Man.; 7, Miss Mabel Milne, Saskatoon, Sask.

Canyons In Jasper Park

The number and depth of the canyons in Jasper National Park in the province of Alberta, are of special interest to nature lovers. Each canyon possesses a turbulent stream and often a fine waterfall as well. The Athabasca and Maligne canyons, the Rocky River, Fiddle Creek, and Ogre canyons to the east, and the Snake Indian canyon with its magnificent cascade, are among the most spectacular in this wide park reserve of 4,521 square miles.

MISS LAURA ROBSON



MISS ENID MCGREGOR



MISS MABEL MILNE



MISS MARGARET HALLIDAY



MISS ANNABELLE HALDERSTON



MISS ENID MCGREGOR



MISS MABEL MILNE



MISS GLADYS CHUTE



MISS HELEN MULHAL





WRIGLEY'S

Life—like good food—is made up of many little things each one of which helps the score.

Better digestion—steadier nerves—clearer brain, are all factors that count and are gained from the use of Wrigley's.



NO LONGER SUFFER WITH

Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Nervousness, Stomach Aches, Liver Trouble, Indigestion, and all the ills that come from a weak stomach.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The ships of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition, bringing Admiral Richard E. Byrd and his men home from their base on the Ross ice barrier, are expected to arrive at New York about the first week in June.

Residents of the South Australian village of Chicago, have been reading about the other Chicago, and so they voted to change the name of their city to Booth, in honor of the late General Bramwell Booth, for years head of the Salvation Army.

Courses of instruction for non-commissioned officers and constables of Royal Canadian Mounted Police, in methods of combatting narcotic smuggling are expected to give good results, according to the report of the force tabled in the Commons.

Dr. J. W. Shipley, for 11 years professor of chemistry at the University of Manitoba, has accepted the position of head of the Department of Chemistry, at the University of Alberta. He will take up his new duties at Edmonton in the fall.

Negotiations with the Canadian Government for the removal of the embargo on British potatoes have not proved successful, announced the Rt. Hon. Noel Buxton, Minister of Agriculture, in the British House of Commons, London, England.

A bill aiming to prevent criminal proceedings for so-called religious blasphemy, heresy and atheism has been withdrawn by its sponsors as a result of the British Government insisting on a safeguarding clause as the price of its support.

A request that the eleventh day of November in each year be set apart as a national holiday and a day of remembrance entirely separate from Thanksgiving Day is being placed before Parliament by the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League.

Making Long Journey

Turkey From Alberta On Way To West Indies

A turkey from the farm flock of Mrs. R. Lockhart, Bowden, Alberta, is on his way to his new home in the West Indies, having been shipped to the Misses Boy Stimpson, of Porus, Jamaica, reports G. M. Cormie, Alberta poultry commissioner.

This bird was selected by R. S. Johnson, president of the Alberta Bronze Turkey Breeders' Association, and shipped to Halifax, where he was loaded on shipboard for his destination. A special crate was constructed to carry the feed and water required by the turkey during his five-thousand-mile trip.

We are not much of a cook, but we do know better than to boil two cups of rice for two people.

Don't Get Bald!

Use Minard's. A recognized hair grower for fifty years. Apply to scalp steadily four times a week.



W. N. U. 1827

Opportunities Of A Lifetime

Interesting Tours Arranged For Attendees At Poultry Congress

The opportunity of a lifetime is really what is offered in the post-congress tours which have been arranged to follow the closing session of the Fourth World Poultry Congress, to be held in Old London, England, the 22nd to 30th inst.

Two tours have been arranged, one following the other. The first starts July 31, and takes one through the historic, storied and scenic wonders of the British Isles. The Shakespearean country, North Wales, Dublin, with its Rocky Road; the Irish Free State, youngest of the British Dominions; Cork and the lovely lakes of Killarney; the Glant Causeway, and, of course, the Blarney Stone will be on the route. Crossing again to Scotland, Glasgow and the Burns country is viewed; the Trossachs, Edinburgh, the English Lake Country, and Liverpool provide days full of wonder and interest. This part of the tour returns to London, August 10.

Then comes the visit to the continent which begins with a twenty-four hour stay at Brussels. From Brussels the quaint Holland country is visited, then the party proceeds to the lovely Rhine Valley country, passing on the way to river the historic cities of Cologne, with its cathedral, and Bonn with its world-famous universities, both places which were held by troops of the Canadian Expeditionary Force immediately following the armistice. Frankfurt and Munich are also visited, then the party proceeds to Oberammergau for Sunday, where they will be privileged to view the famous Passion Play, which exemplifies what is regarded by most of us as the greatest event of all history. Returning the party are guests at a government reception at Munich before proceeding to Switzerland for a four-day stay, which will include a visit to Geneva, seat of the League of Nations. From Switzerland the party return to Paris, where another four days will be spent.

The Paris visit may be cut in half and those desiring to do so will be afforded an opportunity of a two-day tour of the battlefields of the Great War. To most of the party this visit to the battlefields will be the climax of what all will regard as truly the opportunity of a lifetime.

Origin Of Word "Britain"

Evolved From "Pretania" Used By Pytheas Centuries Ago

In a private study class in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, an interesting discussion was had on the question of how the name of Great Britain originated. We speak of Britannic, Britain, the British Isles, the British Empire and so on, but how and when did the name of Britain, from which all those words and phrases were evolved come into use? After much research the class were informed that Britain had no name until Pytheas, 24 centuries ago, naming its painted people, wrote of it as the Pretania Isles (the Isle of Painted Men.)

Heart and Nerves Caused Her To Have Cold Hands and Feet

Mrs. Joseph Price, Red Pine, N.B., writes:—"Several years ago I was troubled with my heart and nerves and was so bad, at times, my hands and feet would become numb and cold."

"I happened to see

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

advertised and started taking them at once. I continued for some little time, and since then I have had no return of my trouble."

For \$6. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Does Not Help Much

Diet change. People used to eat to appease their appetites. Now they eat this for calories and that for vitamins. A chicken sandwich used to be two slices of bread and a slice of chicken. Now a couple of leaves of lettuce must be stuck in between the meat and the bread. Of course, it is better, but people still die too young.

Pulverized Fuel Plant

The Government of British Columbia has set aside the sum of \$12,000 to place a pulverized fuel plant in one of the larger coalfields, to experiment with the use of pulverized British Columbia coal in marine work.

They call her Missy Lena, 'cause she's the Fascist girl in town.

"Curse Of The Pharaohs"

Superstition Has Been Revived With Death Of Lord Westbury

The legendary "Curse of the Pharaohs" placed on despoilers of ancient Egyptian tombs and those connected with them was recalled when 77-year-old Lord Westbury went temporarily insane and leaped 100 feet from his bathroom window.

The peer, grandson of Queen Victoria's noted Lord Chancellor, fell seven stories, crashing through the glass roof of a veranda and knocking down a charwoman who was cut and bruised. He died instantly.

Lord Westbury had brooded over the death, less than three months ago, of his son, the Hon. Richard Bethell, 46, who died, apparently in his sleep, in a room at a club. Richard had been secretary to Howard Carter, who excavated the tomb of Pharaoh Tut Ankh-Amen, about 10 years ago.

Several Egyptian art works given him by Richard were in the apartment from which Lord Westbury fell to his death.

The Pharaohs' "curse," symbolized by the beetle or scarabaeus began to take effect soon after King Tut's tomb was discovered. One person after another died suddenly or mysteriously, so that even scoffers at superstition began to wonder whether the curse might not be real.

Lord Carnarvon died of an insect bite received just as the expedition was ready to open the tomb. The Hon. Aubrey Herbert, his half-brother, died later.

Fourteen deaths, including that of Lord Westbury, have been attributed by the superstitious to the famous curse.



(By Anabelle Worthington)



3315

A navy blue wool crepe that employs a scalloped border of vivid red shade is strikingly smart for that important age of 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. The red crepe appears again in belt that marks the normal waistline and in piping of collar, faced cuffs and bow tie.

The straight bodice suggests a blouse. The skirt is circular, shaped with fluttering fullness at hem.

Style No. 3315 is just as smart as can be. It is practical too. It is just the thing for classroom and will make an attractive outfit for Spring without a topcoat.

It is very fashionable in wool jersey in hunter's green with white piping collar and cuffs.

Pleated in beige and brown check in lightweight with collar, cuffs and border out on the bias is fetching, worn with a brown suede belt. Pipe the border at upper edge, and collar and cuffs around the outer edge with brown bias binding that comes already folded for this purpose.

Sportswear linen in tan with brown trim is very effective.

Wool challis print with plain challis, printed and plain rayon crepe, checked and plainingham, flat silk crepe and shantung also suitable.

Fattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of pattern. Address Fattern Department.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 310 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

DON'T SUFFER WITH DANGEROUS INDIGESTION

Do you suffer after meals with a belching, from sour and acid stomach? Many believe they have heart trouble and tremble with fear, expecting any minute to drop dead. This condition can be prevented, likewise relieved.

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills after meals and neutralize the gases. Sweeten the sour and acid stomach, relieve the gas and encourage digestion. The stomach, liver and bowels will be cleaned of poison, pain and dangerous indigestion disappears and the system enjoys a tonic effect. Don't delay. Ask your druggist for a 25c pkg. of Carter's Little Liver Pills.

"Speaking Book" Demonstrated

Different System Of Recording Sound Has Been Discovered

What is practically a "speaking book" was demonstrated recently. It consists of an apparatus designed to bring literature to the ear instead of to the eye, and the system of recording sound differs from others, using a wire made of either a thin steel wire or for synchronization purposes — a steel tape. Speech and music can now be bottled and preserved if necessary for years, simply by using a coil of wire that can be folded and placed in a waistcoat pocket. The instrument is simple. The wire, or metal strip, is contained on spools. The recorder speaks into a microphone, and as the wire passes through the magnets, the sound is impressed on it by electromagnetic means. Sounds impressed on the wire will not wear off; any number of "copies" can be made and there is no end to the possible length of the record. Entire plays, operas, speeches and so on can now be reproduced.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MANHATTAN PUDDING

- 1 1/2 cups orange juice.
- 1 cup lemon juice.
- 1 1/2 cups powdered sugar.
- 1 cup heavy cream.
- 2 cups chopped burnt almonds.
- 1 teaspoon vanilla.

Dissolve 1/2 cup sugar in fruit juices. Turn into chilled mold or can of ice cream freezer. Whip cream, add remaining sugar, almonds and vanilla; pour over first mixture, seal tightly; rest in equal parts of ice and salt for 3 hours.

BEEK RELISH

- 1 cup cooked beets.
- 3 tablespoons horseradish.
- 2 teaspoons powdered sugar.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 4 tablespoons lemon juice.

Chop the beets, which should be cold, and add other ingredients. Serve with cold sliced meat.

Buck—Can you give me a definition of an orator?

Private—"Sure. He's the fellow who's always ready to lay down your life for his country."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 9

THE PARABLE OF THE SOWER

Golden Text: "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear."—Matthew 13:9. Lesson: Matthew 13:1-23. Devotional Reading: Proverbs 3:13-18.

Explanations and Comments

The Parable of the Sower, a Story in Soils, verses 1-9.—One day as great a crowd gathered around Jesus on the shore of the Sea of Galilee that He entered a fishing boat. When far enough from the multitude to be free from their importunities, yet near enough to address them, He taught them many things in parables. The word "parable" is derived from the Greek "paraballein," "para" besides and "ballein," to throw, and means literally "to place side by side," hence to "compare." A parable is a short, forcible illustration of something which might easily occur in life or nature by means of which a moral is drawn. An excellent definition of a parable as used by Jesus has been given thus: "A narrative, fictitious, but agreeable to the laws and usages of human life, by which either the duties of men or the things of God, particularly the nature and history of the Kingdom, are figuratively portrayed."

Within the view of Jesus as He spoke His parable of the sower, there may have been a sower at work in a cornfield which descended to the water's edge. Stanley describes such a field: There was the trodden pathway running through the midst of it, with no fence or hedge to prevent the seed from falling here or there on either side of it or upon itself hard with the constant tramp of horse, mule, and human feet. There was the bare and level ground, the rocky ground on the hillside protruding here and there through the cornfield and sward, large bushes of thorn—the "nakh," the kind of which tradition says the crown of thorns was made, and a few up into the very midst of the waving wheat.

A sower was sowing seed, so runs the parable. He lived in a hamlet or village, as all farmers do now in Palestine, and went to the unfenced fields far off to sow his seed. Some of it fell on the beaten path which ran through the field and lay there on top of the hard surface till birds devoured it. Some of the seed fell on the hillside where the underlying rock came very near the surface; the soil there was shallow and the warmth of the rock made the seed spring up quickly and then, promising well, but the roots of the plants could not strike deep down and avoid the heat of the sun, and therefore the plants quickly withered away. Plants from the seed that fell where seeds of thorns were plentiful were overshadowed and starved to death by the more rapidly growing thorns. Some seed was that fell on good ground where the soil was rich and deep and free from thorns, and it yielded thirty and sixty; and even a hundredfold. He that hath ears to hear—thus Jesus ended His parable.

Manitoba To Celebrate

The 60th anniversary of Manitoba's entry into Confederation will probably be made the outstanding feature of the Provincial Exhibition, at Brandon this year. A pageant representing historical events and other extra attractions are under consideration by the directors.

"Car Salesman: "Our cars no good? Why we're selling them by the dozen!"

Prospective Buyer: "I'm not surprised. How much are they a dozen?"



Stronger Than the Empire

Commonwealth Of Nations Has Been A Wonderful Step Forward

Probably few British statesmen fifty years ago believed that the decentralizing of the Empire could go as far as it already has gone without disaster. Certainly, most statesmen of other countries agreed with Bismarck, who thought that the yielding of power by the central authority was a sure sign of weakness and decay. If he could have seen the Canadians holding out under the mysterious horrors of the first gas attack, or the Australians helping to smash the Hindenburg line, he might have changed his mind. To date, the ties created by sentiment and enlightened self-interest have more than replaced the bands of compulsion laid aside as outworn. The Commonwealth of Nations is stronger than the Empire.

Making Plans For Congress

Dairymen Of World To Meet In Denmark Next Year

The International Dairy Congress which was planned to take place in Denmark in July, 1931, is to be held under the patronage of His Majesty King Christian X., and with the present Danish Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Kr. Bording, and the former Danish Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Madsen-Mogdal, as Honorary Presidents. The invitations to participate in this Congress are extended by the Danish Dairy Industry to all countries. Like the preceding International Dairy Congress, this Congress is going to be held under the auspices of the International Dairy Federation, and this Congress will be organized by the Danish section of the said Federation and the Organizations of the Danish Dairy Industry in co-operation with the Danish Government.



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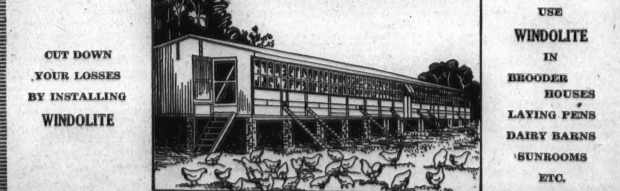
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ESTIMATES FOR DOMINION REACH LARGE TOTAL

Ottawa.—At the opening of the afternoon sitting of the House of Commons the estimates were introduced. Hon. C. A. Dunning immediately moved that they be referred to the committee of supply.

The total amount provided is \$389,358,101.87, as compared with \$404,245,140.48 for the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$14,887,038.59.

The principal increases are on account of aviation, public works, income, pensions and national health, postoffice, public works capital and marine department capital.

The services showing the largest decrease are interest on public debt, immigration and post office, soldier and general land settlement, ocean and river service, railways and canal capital and adjustment of war claims.

Public works income is included at \$25,139,570, an increase of \$2,304,081. The requirements for the post office are set at \$37,259,389, an increase of \$2,148,730, mainly for salaries and mail service by air.

The provision for public works capital is \$8,269,000, an increase of \$1,700,000, occasioned by larger items for the national research council laboratories, Burlington Channel improvements, the lower lakes terminal at Prescott, and channel improvements in the upper St. Lawrence river.

An amount of \$5,800,000 is provided for the capital requirements of the marine department. This is an increase of \$1,522,265 over the current year, covering increased estimates for the river St. Lawrence ship channel and the maintenance of the Sorel shipyard.

The amount required to pay interest on public debt of the Dominion is \$119,853,478, a decrease under the amount for the current year of \$2,527,014, reflecting the effect of payment of funded debt from current revenues.

The expenses connected with ocean and river service are estimated at \$4,015,550, a decrease of \$2,254,804, due to appropriations of the current fiscal year which are not required for 1930-31.

The estimate for railways and canal capital is \$18,279,000, a decrease of \$3,174,945, due to smaller requirements for the Hudson Bay Railway and the Welland ship canal. The total provision for adjustment of war claims is \$52,520,000, a decrease of \$6,222,820 under the requirements for the current fiscal year, caused by the smaller amount required for payment of claims for losses sustained by the civil population of Canada during the Great War.

The estimate of the amount required to pay pensions on account of the Great War is \$42,000,000. Provision is made under railways and canal capital for a new car ferry between Prince Edward Island and the mainland \$2,500,000, Hudson Bay Railway and terminals \$5,900,000 and Welland ship canal \$7,600,000.

The large items under public works capital are for the Confederation building \$1,200,000, the National Research Council laboratories \$1,500,000, Burlington Channel improvements \$1,000,000, and the lower lakes terminals at Prescott \$3,300,000. Public works income includes items for the postal terminal building at Montreal, \$400,000; Toronto customs house, \$1,500,000; Calgary public building \$1,000,000 and addition to the Edmonton public building, \$400,000, and Saskatoon public building, \$445,000.

The department of fisheries is planning to investigate the fisheries of Hudson Bay. Estimates tabled in the House of Commons provide the sum of \$65,000 for this purpose. This is a new vote.

Australia Recalls

Trade Commissioner

Government Displeased By Speech He Made In Report

Sydney, Aus.—Australia's trade commissioner at Ottawa, R. A. Haynes, has been recalled by the Commonwealth Government as a result of a speech he delivered in Canada, it is understood.

The Australian Government is said to have been displeased by alleged references of Mr. Haynes to more peaceful conditions in Canadian industry than in Australian industry.

The Federal Government is said to have considered that such utterances were harmful to the commonwealth's prestige abroad.

W. N. U. 1527

Asks Tighter Motor Laws

Bill Introduced in Federal House By T. L. Church

Ottawa, Ont.—"Hit and run" drivers especially will be subject to drastic punishment if a bill introduced in the House of Commons by T. L. Church (Cons., Toronto Northwest), becomes law.

The penalty of death for murder is proposed for causing the death of any person by reckless or negligent or furious driving and failure to render aid and reporting the accident.

Two years' imprisonment, or a fine or both fine and imprisonment, are suggested for reckless driving.

Five years' imprisonment and a fine for driving an automobile in a manner dangerous to the public and thereby causing an accident are proposed.

Five years' imprisonment and a fine for failing to stop and render aid and particulars as to ownership of car when an injury is caused by dangerous driving are suggested.

BRISKER DEMAND FOR POOL WHEAT IS ANTICIPATED

Montreal.—As a result of conferences held in London between representatives of the Wheat Pools, the British Government and the British Milling Association, there is the strongest reason to believe that purchases of Canadian Wheat in future will not only be increased but will be an orderly manner covering the crop year.

A. J. McPhail and W. A. McLeod, the Wheat Pool representatives who conferred with the British Government and the Milling Association, declined to be quoted in regard to their main objective. Neither will they issue any statement except a brief note dealing with the conferences with R. H. J. A. Thomas. This note is couched in very definite language.

Informally, it was learned that the conference in London failed to achieve the results anticipated by Mr. Thomas while in Canada last autumn. Mr. Thomas had a plan whereby the export movement of wheat to Great Britain could be regulated. In the past the export of wheat has been irregular. There have been very heavy outwards movements in some months and practically none at all in other months. In the seasons of glut much wheat has been carried in tramp ships, which carried little or no cargo other than wheat.

Mr. Thomas was inclined to believe that if the British Government built large storage elevators in England a steady movement of wheat from Canada could be established. This would tend to provide freight liners with cargo the year around and might go far to solve one of the greatest obstacles in the way of increased trade between the United Kingdom and Canada. He believed a steady western movement of freight might be built up if the eastward grain traffic was regulated.

It is understood that in the preliminary discussions between Mr. Thomas and the officials of the wheat pools last autumn, the officials were rather dubious of the scheme. They pointed out, it is believed, that they did not favor sending wheat abroad on consignment, unsold. They preferred to sell the wheat before it left American ports.

In the discussions which took place in London, it is understood that this view prevailed, and that Mr. Thomas has abandoned all intention of building storage elevators in the United Kingdom.

The discussions, however, revealed that the objective might be achieved in another way. It was felt that if the British Milling Association, which controls more than 60 per cent of the milling industry in Great Britain, and is, therefore, the largest importer, would undertake to buy Canadian wheat steadily instead of entering the market only from time to time and buying heavily—it was felt that if this could be brought about the desired result would follow.

To that end it is understood that Mr. Thomas, after holding several consultations with the wheat pool representatives, met the Milling Association. Finally there was a joint meeting between Mr. Thomas, the Milling Association and the wheat pool officials. The outcome, it is stated, was an informal agreement.

The Milling Association in future will endeavor to import Canadian wheat steadily.

This explains the statement made by Mr. Thomas to the effect that the conference with the wheat pools probably will have beneficial effect upon British Canadian Trade.

Insurance For Canada's Unemployed Predicted

Premier King Hopes Plan Will Soon Be Worked Out

Ottawa, Ont.—Eventually Canada will have a system of unemployment insurance, Premier MacKenzie King predicted, in replying to a deputization seeking Federal aid to municipalities and provinces on unemployment relief. This, he said, was the only constructive way to deal with the unemployment situation and he hoped it would soon be possible to work out an insurance plan.

Seasonal measures in the way of relief and public works were of no permanent assistance, and an insurance plan offered the only constructive way of avoiding distress. Under it those who expected relief and those who employed them would be compelled to contribute to a fund during their periods of employment, and would receive benefits when out of work.

While efforts had apparently been made by Mayor Webb, of Winnipeg, pursuant to the decisions of the recent conference on unemployment in the Manitoba capital, to secure representation from all parts of the country on the delegation which recently presented the case for unemployed relief, it was significant that only the large cities of Western Canada were represented.

Left Fortune To Charity

Late W. F. Alloway Requests Huge Amount To Foundation

Winnipeg.—The Winnipeg Foundation, a charitable institution, is bequeathed \$1,200,000 by the will of the late Mr. W. F. Alloway, who left an estate of \$1,244,000. The sum of \$216,000 is set aside for the purpose of paying the income to certain relatives of Mr. Alloway and his personal servant. On the death of each beneficiary the income reverts to the Foundation.

During his lifetime Mr. Alloway made gifts to relatives which are said to total \$100,000. Mr. Alloway died on February 2.

Mr. Alloway, who died in November, 1928, left her estate, amounting to \$733,881, to the Foundation. The gifts of Mr. and Mrs. Alloway to the Foundation now total \$2,000,000.

Seeking Speed Record

British Racing Motorist Aims At 250 Miles An Hour

Southampton, England.—The noted British racing motorist, Kaye Don, said on the "Bermingham" for New York, en route to Daytona, Fla., where he will attempt to set a new speed record with his secretly constructed "Silver Bullet" machine. "I had every confidence in my car," he said before sailing. "I hope within a month to establish a mark which—with a little luck—may be 250 miles an hour."

MAKES IMPORTANT DISCOVERY



Dr. J. H. Collip, chairman of the Department of Bio-chemistry at McGill University, and co-worker with Dr. F. G. Banting, in discovery of insulin, who has succeeded in isolating a gland extract of great value in relieving certain disorders.

Safeguard Canadian Wheat

Proposes Tax On Export Wheat Going Into United States

Ottawa.—With the view to preventing the mixing of Canadian wheat exported through United States ports, J. G. Ross, (Liberal, Moose Jaw), presented a resolution in the House of Commons calling for a tax of 10 cents per bushel to be paid when the wheat entered the United States, and rebated when exported from an American port. The tax, he suggested, might be paid either in cash or by filing a bond and the rebate would be conditional upon the wheat being up to Canadian standards on leaving the United States.

There was no doubt, Mr. Ross contended, that mixing Canadian wheat with American wheat and with lower grades was being carried on in the United States. He wanted some provision to safeguard the value of the Canadian certificates issued by the board of grain commissioners. This could only be done by inspection at the time the wheat left the United States.

Furthermore, he said, the measure would tend to place Canadian ports in a better competitive position. Restrictions now placed on the handling in Canada with the effect of discriminating against Canadian channels and Canadian ports. The resolution was finally withdrawn, but will come up again in the agriculture committee.

Rush To Evade Impending Law

London, England.—The Daily Mail in a despatch from Calcutta, said that a bride of three years and a groom of seven had been married at Chinsura, nearby, to escape impending operation of the anti-child marriage act. The mother carried her baby girl to the ceremony. The despatch said the rush to evade the act continued unabated, most of the couples being aged between nine and 12 years.

Well Known In Canada

Cardinal Merry del Val Dies At Vatican After Operation

Rome.—Cardinal Merry del Val, former papal secretary of state and in recent years archbishop of St. Peter's, died from heart failure after an operation for appendicitis.

Cardinal Merry del Val was secretary of state under Pope Pius X. He was particularly well known in Canada.

In 1896 he proceeded as papal delegate to Canada to report on the adjustment of claims of the Canadian bishops as to separate schools in Manitoba. He was protector of some religious orders in Canada, among them the Sisters of Charity, known as the Grey Sisters of Canada. Cardinal Merry del Val was one of the most distinguished figures in the modern history of the papacy. He was made a cardinal in 1903 at the comparatively early age of 38 and forthwith was named secretary of state to Pope Pius X.

The cardinal was of noble Spanish birth. His father was Spanish ambassador to the court of St. James. The future cardinal was born in London, in 1856.

COMPULSORY POOL PLAN MEETS WITH APPROVAL

Saskatoon.—Farmers of Saskatchewan—Canada's greatest wheat-growing province—went on record as favoring compulsory pooling of commodities. After long hours of debate, United Farmers of Canada (Saskatchewan section), gave almost unanimous approval to a compromise resolution presented by the board of directors.

By the resolution, directors of the farm board are ordered to "Stand ready to work with the Wheat Pool board of directors or the directors of any other pool requesting that there be placed in the statute books of Saskatchewan an act known as the Primary Products Act, whereby the growers of any commodity may obtain control of the marketing of all that commodity grown in the provinces."

Only three dissenting votes marred unanimity of support, according to the statement of the publicity committee, given after the convention had made its decision behind closed doors. The approved resolutions stated that it is expedient that the producers should be able at all times to express their opinion on and obtain, if they so desire, 100 per cent. commodity marketing control of all or any primary product."

Details of the manner in which that proposed Primary Product Act would be worded are not contained in the finally-carried resolution. The details, it specifies, are to be dealt with by a committee appointed mitts and by a board of the United Farmers of Canada, and the Commodity Pool concerned. A board resolution published in the Delegates' Handbook, outlining possible legislation, was not given approval.

According to this resolution, later substituted in the convention, petition by one-fifth of the producers of any commodity would bring a government plebiscite among such producers as to whether they desired compulsory pooling. Should the vote result in two-thirds of the vote cast favor law-enforced 100 per cent. pooling, the commodity would be declared a commodity under the Primary Products Act. At a date set by the government, commodity producers would elect delegates or directors to control marketing of the commodity in question.

While no specific product is mentioned in the approved resolution, it is generally considered that first compulsory-pool activity will be toward marketing all grain grown in Saskatchewan through the wheat pool. Directors of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, with whom the U.F.C. directors must "Stand ready to act," have declared no definite stand. President A. J. McPhail has spoken against the compulsory pool, but L. C. Brouillette, vice-president, is an avowed adherent.

Formation of a compulsory wheat pool in Saskatchewan—which, of course, would have to be preceded by legislation and by a two-thirds vote of the province's wheat producers—would mean that some 60 per cent of all Canada's wheat crop would be marketed through the Saskatchewan pool. In the 1928-29 season, the Canadian Pools handled 253,000 bushels of a total Canadian wheat crop of 547,000,000 bushels—and of the pool total some 157,000,000 bushels were raised in Saskatchewan.

A new type of cactus has been found in South America with long slender leaves resembling makes.

CONFERENCE ON ARMAMENTS WILL BE CONTINUED

London, England.—Premier MacDonald, questioned in the House of Commons whether he expected to arrive at any international agreement for naval disarmament, replied emphatically, "certainly."

The premier told questioners that the policy of the British Government at the naval conference looked to the eventual disappearance of battleships. "The premier, in his reiteration of the British stand, added, however, that this aim would have to be attained by international agreement."

"We cannot go one pound of avoirdupois beyond what the other powers are prepared to do," he said.

London.—Pending return of the French delegation to the five-power naval conference, representatives of Great Britain, Japan and the United States will occupy themselves principally with differences between their governments in which France is least interested.

The United States and Japanese delegations, for instance, can proceed far with negotiations for settlement of Japan's claim for a 70 per cent. auxiliary vessel ratio with the United States, with probability that the claim will be settled eventually with a compromise.

Between the United States and Great Britain there is still outstanding the matter of the United States claim for the right to build a new super-dreadnaught or the so-called "Rodney" as a means of bringing parity with the British navy, a principle already agreed upon.

Any conclusions reached will be tentative, it has been stressed, since there will be no final settlement of the French delegation with a fair accompaniment of the form on an Anglo-American-Japanese agreement, and since, it is stated, the goal of the conference remains a five-power treaty not a three-power pact.

Decision of the delegation chiefs to continue the conference with its activities of course greatly limited without the French was expected here. There was, it was felt here, no assurance Mr. Tardieu would be able to solve the Paris crisis satisfactorily. In such case, of course, the situation would be rendered more difficult than ever, with no clearly outlined majority grouping possible in the French chamber.

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Nine Lose Lives In Fire

Perish In Northern School

The Pas.—Eight Indian pupils and a teacher superior of the Cross Lake School, 125 miles northwest of here were burned to death when fire raged through their school several days ago, according to word relayed in here by Indian runners.

Only meagre details of the tragedy were brought in. It is not known how the fire originated. The Cross Lake School was a stone structure, and was valued at \$350,000. It is thought that the fire started on the third floor of the building, in the west part of the main section, where the Indian girls were quartered.

The sister superior died in a brave attempt to lead some of the children through the flaming building to safety. All of the children who perished were under nine years of age.

Last Rites Held For

Hon. P. C. Larkin

Ashes Of Canadian High Commissioner Interred In Toronto Cemetery

Toronto.—Lacking the customary ceremony attached to funerals of most prominent men, the remains of the Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian High Commissioner at London, England, were quietly interred at St. James cemetery, February 25. A short service was conducted at St. Paul's church, and at its conclusion the ashes of the High Commissioner were carried in a small silver casket to the cemetery.

In accord with his wishes, only immediate relatives attended the services.

Regrets Illegal Seizure

Washington, D.C.—The United States has expressed its regrets to Canada for illegal seizure of the motor boat 210-P in the St. Claire River last September. The seizure took place in Canadian waters.



Outlined in above cut is shown the addition of 160 rooms to the Royal York Hotel, which even before this enlargement was the largest and tallest in the British Empire. It brings the total number of special suites in the hotel from 62 to 88 and increases the number of rooms to 1,164. The addition rises twenty-one stories above the mezzanine floor bringing it into conformity with the height of the rest of the building, except, of course, the tower.

The new wing will be ready for occupation by June, in time for the monster Shriners' convention slated to be held at the Royal York and to accommodate which a town of sleeping cars and marquees, entitled "Fox City," will be erected by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Improper Housing As Bad As Disease

Children, Like Plants, Dependent Upon Surroundings
(Canadian Hygiene Council.)

Let us consider today, those people who have not such comfortable homes as the average of this paper. The man who works in the mines, and then goes home to a little hotel to sleep, the man who works with his hands in the city, and then returns to a tenement house that really isn't a home at all, but merely a roof over his head—that is the type of worker that we have to bear in mind when we take up the housing problem.

It has been definitely proven after long and concentrated study that defective housing is an essential factor in interfering with the proper growth of children, and in the general health of any country.

We can take care of our food supply, and conquer germs, and do everything else necessary to "conserve health and prolong life," but we cannot count on the proper housing unless we give a great deal of attention to what is not only one of the most important, but one of the hardest problems to handle—housing.

Overcrowding, lack of cleanliness, and improper ventilation are the big enemies of proper housing. Rickets among children is the most prevalent disease in the slums of all large cities. Sunlight is the almost certain preventer and cure of this disease. Defective housing is certainly one of the predisposing causes.

It probably does not occur to most people that the kind of house one lives in has much to do with the kind of teeth in one's head. Yet doctors have discovered that invariably when they take several hundred children, who lived under better class conditions and compare them with several hundred children living under slum conditions, the teeth of the badly housed children are much inferior to the others.

In order to show how seriously defective housing arrests the development of what otherwise might be a normal and healthy child, let us trace the developments of a rickety child, always bearing in mind that in the great majority of cases this very prevalent disease is directly attributable to the housing conditions of the victim.

Up to the time when a child is two years of age, the mental condition of the rickety child is painfully subdued. As a rule it is constantly exhausting its energies trying to get enough air into its lungs to live. Its activities are sometimes confined entirely to changes in the nervous system, over which it has no control, such as convulsions. Walking is delayed, speech is slow in coming, and when it does come, sometimes halted and marked by stammering. Mental development is slow.

When a rickety child reaches the school age, it shows backwardness which sometimes lasts for quite a few years. It lacks the power of concentration. In extreme cases the child, finding himself below normal, is apt to become moody, bad-tempered and troublesome.

A peculiarity of the rickety condition is that the backward child of about seven years of age is apt to take a sport in his mental activities and seem to be brighter and more able to grasp the teachings it receives in school.

This fact puzzled the authorities for some time, particularly when they were being constantly told by mothers that their children who had been delicate the first five years of their lives suddenly took a turn for the better. Finally the doctors reasoned it out, and they came back to the same problem of housing again.

These children had been kept indoors, largely because their mothers were working women. The long winter months had taken their toll, helped by the badly ventilated, crowded homes. When the children were allowed to escape from their captivity and sent to school this change came. The sunlight



"This evening I was caught cheating at the Casino."
"And they threw you out?"
"Not until I had taught them all how it was done." — Gutierrez, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1527

and fresh air that came into their lives with their new freedom had done the work. The rickety children were getting better, although they seldom reach the standard of children who escaped the disease.

In Australia, where there are great open spaces, the disease of rickets has been found very infrequently. South Africa has had the same experience. Now, as Australia and South Africa become more thickly populated, and the cities more crowded, the disease of rickets is beginning to show its head.

Rickets, however, is not confined entirely to the poorest sections. It is found in wealthy homes too, but when it is, the cause generally lies in the fact that the parents have denied their children the proper amount of sunshine and fresh air. In other words, they have coddled them inside the house. Rickets is the inevitable result, whether the food is good or bad.

With poor housing, rickets, anemia, defective teeth, are companions. Tuberculosis is also closely associated with the problem. A city investigator of the causation of tuberculosis found that over six times as many cases emerge from homes of one room as in homes of four rooms or over.

An idea of the magnitude of the housing problem that faces us can be found in the statement that about seven million people can be found in the United Kingdom alone, who live in houses of three rooms or less.

Our aim as Canadians who are proud of our country and its people should be to endeavor to help and improve conditions for those people who have to live in houses that are detrimental to health. It is a question of broad legislation and requires a great deal of study before it can be handled, but everybody should lend a hand.

Requires Some Talent

Fisherman Has To Exercise Skill In Catching Halibut

All's fair in love and halibut fishing seems to be a rather misquoted maxim but according to veteran Gloucester fishermen it is quite practicable.

The halibut has long been known as the "fighting fool" of the sea among the standard food fishes. Unlike its fellow denizens of the deep, it does not grab up the bait like a snapping turtle, but approaches it cautiously and after deciding that it is good to eat picks it up with its mouth.

It is in the summer fishing only a few miles off the shores of New England that the dorymen handling for halibut have their real adventures. A fish weighing from 75 to 100 pounds will occasionally put up a battle that the dorymen will sometimes cut him loose rather than risk the chance of capsizing in trying to get him aboard and holding him there.

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Paris Appears Gloomy

People Are No Longer Gay Says Prominent Author

France no longer laughs, says Louis Latzarus, prominent author, and he can't decide why.

Gaiety is gone, in any case, he concludes, and, like Andre Tardieu, the new premier, he counsels an effort to look on the bright side of things.

People actually do not smile as they did a generation ago, seriously says Latzarus. He finds the same condition everywhere, in the cafes, on the stage, in books, and at home. He asserts the average Frenchman has more money than previously, has less reason to worry about public affairs, and has within his reach more pleasure than ever.

Nevertheless, for reasons he can't fathom, Latzarus finds gloom everywhere, on people's faces, in their speech and in their writings. The better the look today, he says, the more lugubrious it is.

Expects To Win Bet

Dr. Innocencio Galindo, Panama, who has just begun his eighty-first year, expects to win an insurance bet. At 78 he paid \$17,000 down for a policy under which he receives \$1,000 every three months as long as he lives. If living on March 23, 1932, he will have all his money back. His grandfather lived to be 113; other relatives have averaged 97 years.

Every one can have a friend who himself knows how to be a friend.

DEER INVADE BANFF



When the summer tourists have left the town of Banff, it is the turn of other groups of visitors. These are the winter sport enthusiasts and the mountain game. Banff is invaded by deer with the first snowfall and by the end of December you are falling over them in backyards and lanes everywhere. They rove in garbage cans for unconsumed dainties, and if that furnishes an insufficient supply, they stamp on doorsteps and verandahs until the housewife comes to the door with the required hand-out. The children make pets of them and the deer often answer to pet-names. Here is "Dearie" kissing the hand of the young lady who has adopted him, just prior to being given his breakfast.

Hogs and Dairying

Increase In Butter Making Would Aid Bacon Production

Canada imported in 1929 about thirty million pounds of butter. Denmark, Holland and Sweden imported Canadian grain, made butter and using the skim and butter milk for their hogs, continued to dominate the markets of Britain and other pork buying nations. That thirty million pounds of butter roughly would be obtained from 714,700,000 pounds of milk; if Canada made her own butter that quantity of extra milk would have to be produced; but nearly 700,000,000 pounds of skim and butter milk would remain for hog feed. This fed as is customary by expert hog breeders now bring on 657,000 hogs, together with the grain now exported to the three countries above named. That means Canada has eighty million pounds of bacon to send to Britain. The above is a very brief condensation of a long but interesting story told by the Canadian Meat Packers. It is estimated that fifty million pounds of butter will be imported into Canada this year.

No Cause For Worry

Baldness Should Be Considered Mark Of Progress

A prominent Philadelphia doctor says that "once baldness is present, nothing in the world can cure it." There is no need for members of the smooth domed variety to worry about that fact. The bald-headed eagle is the most noble of birds, the bald truth is the acme of veracity and a bald-mountain top designates the boss of the range. Original man was covered with hair, but as he progressed he lost more and more of this adornment, so that the very highest type of civilization today is the bald-headed specimen.

Teacher—"Harry, what would you call a man who makes an oration?"
Harry—"An orator."
Teacher—"That's right. Now, Billie, what would you call a man who writes an ode?"
Billie—"An odor, I guess."

A MARK OF APPRECIATION



The photograph here shows: Hon. Charles A. Dunning, newly-appointed minister of finance (left), and Col. F. J. James, president of the Regina branch of the On-To-The-Bay Association (right), taken on the occasion of Mr. Dunning's recent visit to Regina, when he was feted by a great crowd of his home supporters. Col. James presented Mr. Dunning with a pair of Hudson Bay point blankets, as a mark of appreciation for the work of the former minister of railways, in connection with the building the Hudson Bay Railway and the development of the bay route to the world markets.

Causes Poor Germination

If Formants Treated Grain Is Not So Very Soon

The preparation of grain for seed should begin before harvest. While the grain is still standing, impurities can be noted which will not be visible in the threshed grain. These impurities can either be raked out, or portions of the field which are clean, may be cut and threshed separately. When threshing, the work of cleaning grain may be lessened considerably by saving the best and plump grain as it is delivered by the machine. Different portions of the field may give a different quality of seed. The best should be saved for seed.

In threshing, care should be taken not to crack the grain or peel the hull from barley or oats, as this often causes a loss in percentage germination, and damaged kernels are difficult to remove from sound grain by any cleaning apparatus. Before commencing to clean grain for seed, care should be taken to have the mill perfectly free from all seeds. If properly operated, most cleaners will do good work, and, if care is taken at threshing time to select the best and cleanest grain, the work of the cleaning mill may be lessened, and better work may be expected.

Grain saved for seed should be stored in a clean, dry bin, which will keep the grain from becoming damp, causing heating, and heating may injure the germination.

Wheat, oats, and barley should be treated for smut. This can be done successfully with either formalin or copper carbonate dust. Formalin can be used for any grain, while copper carbonate should be used only for wheat, hulls oats, or barley. For the "dough smut" of wheat, the hot water treatment is the only one to use. It is desirable to use copper carbonate whenever possible, as the treatment can be made at any time before seeding, and does not affect the germination. Grain treated with formalin should be sown as soon as possible after being treated, as standing after this treatment often causes poor germination. — Experimental Farm Note.

Make Use Of Banks

Spare Funds Are Sure Of Being Kept Safe There

Spare funds should be deposited in savings accounts or wisely invested. If they are used to purchase securities, the securities may well be deposited in the safety deposit vaults which banks provide.

There is another service which most bank managers will perform. If a customer goes to a manager and asks for advice about an investment, he will usually get advice that is sound. He will be dissuaded from investments which promise abnormal returns at abnormal risk.

The banks are in existence to be used, and people should use them more, rather than less.

A Good Guess

"Well, Elizabeth, you are at the head of your class; today. How did you manage it?" "The teacher asked Mary Small how many are 5 and 7, and she said 13. He said that was too many; then he asked Josephine Little, and she said 11, and that was too many. So I thought I'd try 12, and I guessed it right."

It is reported that 10,000 German colonists, representing a stock that has lived in Russia 200 years, are now seeking new homes in Canada and Europe.

Radio and War

Chinese Generals Use Wireless Extensively To Direct Movement Of Troops

China's military men have taken to wireless with great enthusiasm. Radio has been used by a hundred generals to direct the movements of their troops in the recent large-scale civil war.

The atmosphere over China has been filled with so many wireless messages from one general to his subordinates and another to his men in the field that the "radio fan" has had an unhappy time trying to pick up far eastern stations.

Probably the most devoted wireless supporter in China has been the former "Christian general," Marshal Feng Yu-sing. Several hundred miles from his nearest troops, Marshal Feng remained quietly at a little mountain resort 80 miles from Tientsin, the capital of Shansi province, in the far northwest, but kept in constant touch with all his generals during the revolt against Chiang Kai-shek through his two wireless stations.

Marshal Feng declared that by the use of radio he received hourly reports of the movements of his troops from distant provinces, and sent instructions to his generals more quickly than he could have done if he had remained behind the front lines a few years ago.

The indiscriminate use of radio by militarists has turned the air over China into confusion. Sooner or later a strong central government will regulate the use of wireless. But meantime businessmen are satisfied. The telegraphs are left to them, and their messages are not the kind which will be stopped by the censor. The business men in China, like the militarists, welcome the universal development of "military wireless."

Uninsured Treasures

Priceless Documents In British Museum Are Carefully Guarded

Great Britain's national treasures, valued at \$250,000,000 at the lowest and stored in the century-old British Museum in Bloomsbury, are not actually in a safe place, according to modern standards. Nor are the treasures insured. An investigating committee under Sir Richard Glazebrook, Royal Society president for Exhibitions, has found rebuilding the whole system impracticable, and the only alternative is immediate strengthening of the fire patrol and gliders carrying the floors. The sight of a cigar makes the museum men jump out of their skins," said an official. Seventeenth and eighteenth century first editions stored in the museum with other relics, such as historical papers and charters, are priceless. The government does not insure its property and takes its own risk against fire.

Duties Of The Rich

Many Possessing Great Wealth Ignore Public Obligations

A wealthy man is entitled to do as he pleases with his own money, but if, as so often happens, not only in South Africa, but in Britain as well, he acknowledges no public obligations in connection with the possession of great wealth, we can imagine no better justification for heavy super-tax in his life-time and for the imposition of heavy death duties when he dies. The States taken by compulsion what would never be conceded voluntarily. Looking back on the history of the past half-century—the period during which the greatest fortunes have been made—South Africa has fared badly at the hands of those who owe most to her. With a few notable exceptions—of whom Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit were pre-eminent—the men who have accumulated great riches in South Africa have not considered it incumbent on them to repay any part of the debt they owe.

New Kind Of Advertising

Sir Ernest Benn, one of the grand moguls of advertising in England, lately sent home to The Advertiser's Weekly, in London, a page from a newspaper in Kathonia. It was filled with advertisements of sorrow-stricken survivors of a tradesman named Fohi. His relatives, his staff and business associates, and some of his suppliers, all took space to express their grief. Let's hope that no lineage-hungry newspaper starts this sort of thing in Canada.

Microscopic Wonders

Among the marvels that have been caught by photomicrography are the bases of the house-fly, the stinging hairs of a settle's leaf, the scale of an eel, in which zones of annual growth are clearly shown. Other excursions into the microscopic include the tongue of a honey-bee, a section of a brain from that of a peal, and of the leaf bud of a water-lily.

A National Undertaking

World's Grain Exhibition and Conference To Be Held In Regina In 1932

After some discussion at a representative gathering in 1928, it was decided to hold a World's Grain Exhibition and Conference. The desire to do so arose out of the unanimous opinion that some such effort should be made to bring together world authorities on agriculture, particularly those interested in field crops, and further to bring into open, friendly competition grain and other seed from all parts of the world.

Hon. Dr. W. R. Matherwell, the Federal Minister of Agriculture, speaking at one of the preliminary conferences said that in holding such an exhibition and conference there are wonderful possibilities for stimulating interest in the improvement of cereal crops and in the disseminating of knowledge of how to improve agricultural conditions generally.

The capital city of Saskatchewan being in the heart of the largest area in Canada growing immense quantities of grain for export seemed to be the logical place for such a gathering and it was therefore decided to hold a World's Grain Exhibition and Conference at Regina from July 25th to August 6th, 1932. It must not be inferred, however, that the selection of a Saskatchewan city indicates anything of a merely provincial nature. The Exhibition and Conference is national in character and world-wide in its appeal.

The undertaking is being supported by the Federal Government, every province, the Government of Saskatchewan, great financial, industrial and agricultural organizations in Canada. Official invitations have been sent from the Dominion Government to all countries asking them to take part.

The Exhibition and Conference as its name implies, naturally divides itself into two parts. First, the competitions in the show ring, and second, the addresses and discussions of the conference program.

The cash prizes offered in competition are larger than have ever been offered before. The total amount of the prizes to be given for all kinds of seed is over \$200,000. In most of the classes there are fifty prizes in a few of the classes the number of prizes range from forty down to twelve. First prizes are very high ranging from \$2,500 to \$75. In the wheat section for example the first prize in each class amounts to \$2,500; the second, \$1,500; the third, \$1,000; the fourth \$800; the fifth, \$700; and so on down to \$50 for the fiftieth. In the wheat section the wheat section there are 75 prizes.

There are sections also with prizes in proportion for oats, barley, corn, rye, buckwheat, rice, millet, field peas, soy beans, flax seed, alfalfa, clover, grasses, sunflower, field root seed and garden vegetable seed. The judging of the exhibits will be scientifically and carefully done during the summer of 1932, as all exhibits must be at Regina on or before April 1st of that year. 1932 may seem to be a long way off but when it is remembered that there is only the coming season and next to produce the seed the time may be very short indeed. The Conference part of this world event will be of immeasurable importance to agriculture the world over. Provision will be made to accommodate large audiences in the Reginald Hall. Experts in agriculture from all parts of the world will deliver addresses and read papers upon many subjects touching agriculture—such subjects as soils, physics, chemistry, bacteriology, culture, fertilizers, weeds, plant breeding and genetics, insect pests, marketing, financing, milling, baking, machinery, and many others. Opportunity will be given for discussion.

Older Than Britain's Throne

The age of the famous Welsh Eisteddfod no one knows, and Mr. Lloyd George, at the Welsh National Eisteddfod, at Liverpool. Certainly it is older than the throne of Great Britain. It is more than 700 years since the Welsh people first held a competition in their own language.

Our idea of zero in entertainment is sleight of hand tricks by radio.



"For man, how thin he is."
"Yes, man is being a slimming cure." — Il Travato, Rome.

DENTIST

Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace
Theatre, Calgary.

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN
of the firm of Millikan & Millican, Bar-
risters, Solicitors and Notaries, 900 Lan-
caster Building, Calgary, will be "Tred-
away & Springstons" office, Crossfield on
Saturday of each week for the general
practice of the law.

MONEY TO LOAN PHONE 3

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will
meet in the office of the Secretary Treas-
urer on the first Monday of each month
commencing with February at the hour
8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council
W. McRory, Sec. Treas.

W. K. GIBSON INSURANCE

ALL KINDS
Loans Phone 68 Real Estate
Crossfield, Alberta

DENTIST

Dr. J. Milton Warren
Will be in Crossfield on Saturday
each week at the Oliver Hotel
Also at Carstairs every Monday

Walter Major

Contractor and Builder
Estimates Given Plans Prepared
Alterations a Specialty.
Box 84 Crossfield

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE—Columbian Wyandotte
"Cockers" at \$2.00; mated pens, cock-
erel and two pullets \$5.00
JOHN MORRISON, Phone 100

FOR SALE—White Wyandotte cock-
erels from the famous John Martin strain
JAS. ALDRICH, Phone 607

FOR SALE—Coal Burning Brooder, 500
chick size in A1 condition. Price \$10
Phone 1008

FOR SALE—A good single driver, gentle
and a real horse for children; also a
buggy and set of single driving har-
ness. Apply to Box 138, Crossfield.

FOR SALE—Registered Shorthorn Bull,
3 years old, Strawberry roan, of the
Marquis Lauder strain. Priced rea-
sonable. Apply to
C. A. HAVENS, Phone 115
2-21-4t Crossfield

HOUSE TO RENT—5 rooms, furnished
or unfurnished. Apply
TREDAWAY & SPRINGSTON

FOR SALE—4 or 5 acres in town, 2
good building sites, make excellent
chicken ranch. For sale by the lot
or acre. Priced reasonable for quick
sale. Write to Box 84, Crossfield.

WHITE LEGHORNS FOR SALE—21
pullets, 3 hens, 1 cockerel. If you
wish to start a strain of the best
White Leghorns this is your opportunity.
These are now in full lay and
are bred from one of the best flocks in
B. G. I. need the room for baby chicks.
Priced at \$30.00. W. E. SPIVEY.

Transient advertisements in this column
cost 50c for one insertion or 4 times for
adollar.



Money Well Employed

There are opportunities to
put your surplus funds to profit-
able use without indulging in
dangerous speculations.

An ad. in our Classified Want
Columns will put you into con-
tact with borrowers who
have good security, and who
are willing to pay good interest
for accommodation.

Apply to Box 84, Crossfield

WHEN IN CALGARY STOP AT THE HOTEL ALEXANDRA

FULLY LICENSED
125 up-to-date Rooms Modern Fire Proof Building
"EVERYTHING FOR YOUR COMFORT"
Proprietor—BILL BUXTON

The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907
Published at Crossfield, Alberta
W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor
Subscription \$1.50 Per Year
U.S.A. Points \$2.00
Local advertising
Monthly Contract 25c per inch.
All advertisement changes of copy
must be in hands of printers by noon on
Tuesday or no change made or adver-
tisements cancelled.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6th.

Local and General

Fred Patchell spent Friday and
Saturday in the City.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Jones spent
Saturday in Calgary.

Archie McFadyen was a Cal-
gary visitor on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Baker and
son were visitors to Calgary last
Saturday, taking in the automo-
bile show.

The annual meeting of the East
Community Hall will be held in
the hall on Friday night, March
7th. Financial statement and
election of directors.

Miss Christie Robertson was
laid up with flu the first part of
the week. The intermediate room
at the local school was closed in
consequence.

The editor and Mrs. Miller
were called to Calgary on Sunday
owing to the serious illness of their
brother-in-law Alger Clay, who
passed away on Monday morning.

Mrs. Adlerly has rented the
premises between the New But-
cher Shop and Ure's law office
and will take up residence there
shortly.

We made a slight mistake in
announcing the title of Rev. Gar-
den's lecture which should have
read Ireland and not Iceland.
Only one letter but meant hun-
dreds of miles.

A tractor school will be held in
Lau's warehouse on Saturday,
March 22nd. There will be lec-
tures and moving pictures during
the day and evening. All are wel-
come.

The Crossfield W.I. held their
regular monthly meeting at the
home of Mrs. Young on Feb.
20th, with a very good attendance
and the enrolment of six new
members.

Mr. L. Hay, principal of the
local school, gave a talk on Mod-
ern Tendencies to Education,
which was very instructive and
much enjoyed by all present.

Mr. A. Lindgren used a small
for sale ad in this paper to dis-
pose of some Shorthorn cattle
and was surprised with results.
He not only sold the cattle but
had many inquiries. It pays to
advertise.

Church Services

Church of St. Frances of Rome
Holy Mass on the 1st and 3rd.
Sunday at 9 a.m. and on the 2nd
and 4th Sunday at 11 a.m.

The Very Rev. Dean Dargan
(Carstairs) Priest in Charge

Church of the Ascension

On 1st, 3rd, and 5th. Sundays
of the month. Evensong and ser-
mon at 7.30 p.m.

On 2nd and 4th. Sunday, Mattins
and Holy Communion at 11 a.m.
Sunday School every Sunday at
10 o'clock.

J. T. ADAMS COOPER, RECTOR

United Church

Sunday School every Sunday at
10 o'clock at 2 p.m.

W. WALDOCK, Supt.
Evening Service every Sunday at
7.30 p.m.

H. YOUNG, MINISTER
You are cordially invited.

The ladies of the Women's Guild
wish to thank all those who so
generously helped them to make
the coffee and refreshment stall at
the Bonspiel the huge success that
it proved to be.

Inverlea Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Fraser were
visitors in Calgary this week.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. E.
DeWitt was the meeting-place of
the Social Club this week. After
several thrilling games of cards the
prizes went to the following: Ladies'
1st, Mrs. S. DeWitt, 2nd, Mrs. W.
Cross; cons., Mrs. E. DeWitt;
gent's 1st Mr. C. Deeks; 2nd, Mr.
E. DeWitt; cons., Mr. Melling.

The Misses Mary and Milly
Brandt entertained a party of
young people last Friday night.
Most of the guests were from In-
verlea; Airdrie and Balzac also were
represented.

O'Neill News

The O'Neill Five Hundred Club
and dance this week had for its hosts
Mr. and Mrs. Ross. A very enjoy-
able time was spent. Prizes for the
evening were awarded as follows:
Ladies' first, Ane Askow; gent's
first, Harry Porter; Ladies' con.,
Jean O'Neill; gent's con., Charles
Jones.

The final prizes for the series
were awarded to Mrs. Bert Lilley
and Mr. Charles Aldred.

Among those present at the Cal-
gary Auto Show were:

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Landymore,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fox, Mr.
and Mrs. Ed. Fox, Garret Buter-
man, James, Charles and Wm. Al-
dred; Ina Fraser and Mrs. B. Lilley.

Mrs. Wm. Landymore is spend-
ing a week with her parents in Cal-
gary.

Abernethy Notes

On Friday night, Mr. and Mrs.
Thomas Morrison were hosts to
about eighty of their friends, when
they entertained at a jolly barn
dance held in their fine new barn.
In spite of the frosty night, the
barn was cozy and comfortable, a
roaring fire blazing in the stove all
night.

Music for dancing was supplied
by Martinsson's orchestra, assisted
by Donald MacArthur and Jack
Phipps.

At midnight, a delicious and very
hearty lunch was served, after which
Hector MacKenzie and Don Mal-
loch entertained the guests with step
dances.

Dancing was again resumed, and
the evening was brought to a close
by the singing of "For He's a
Jolly Good Fellow," and by three
lusty cheers and a tiger for Mr.
and Mrs. Morrison, the popular
host and hostess.

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday,
the first day of Lent. Services
were held both in the morning and
evening in the Church of the Ascen-
sion.

Local and General

Rented houses a short time ago
were hard to get in Crossfield.
Looks like things are changing
somewhat for at present there are
three awaiting tenancy, with an-
other to be added to the list short-
ly.

The regular monthly of the
Floral U.F.W.A. local, will be held
the home of Mrs. Thos. Fitzpat-
gerald on Wednesday, March 12
at 2.30. Visitors always welcome.
It is requested that all members
try to be present.

Mrs. Frank Ruddy is going in-
to the chicken business quite
extensively and the first of the
week put 1000 eggs in the incu-
bator. We hope that she will have
better luck than last year when
200 of her choicest birds were
stolen.

Charlie Mayman arrived back
home again on Saturday morning
train. Charlie says there's no
place like Alberta, and if we could
only get some of the moisture
that fell in the Old Country dur-
ing his visit, along with Alberta's
sunshine all the farmers would
soon be millionaires.

The ladies of the Women's Guild
wish to thank all those who so
generously helped them to make
the coffee and refreshment stall at
the Bonspiel the huge success that
it proved to be.

Farms For Sale

TENDERS marked 30185 addressed to
L. F. Clarry, Esq., R. C., Master in
Chancery, Court House, Calgary will be
received up to 11 o'clock in the forenoon
of Saturday the 28th day of March A. D.
1930 for the purchase of the following
properties:

1. E. 1/4-9-28-26-W4th, Alberta
2. N. 1/4-7-28-26-W4th, Alberta.
3. S. E. 1/4-9-28-3-W4th, Alberta
4. S. W. 1/4-9-28-3-W4th, Alberta

Parcel No. 1
Location: 8 miles from Crossfield, 2 1/2
miles from school.
Soil: Chocolate loam with clay sub-
soil.

240 acres under cultivation, 50 acres
summerfallowed in 1921, 20 acres pas-
ture. Property is all fenced and cross
fenced.

Buildings: House 25x25, 5 granaries,
stable 80x30, cattle shed 80x25, good
water supply.

Parcel No. 2
Location: 7 miles from Crossfield,
school adjoins property.

Soil: Black loam with clay subsoil.
280 acres of good arable land with 40
acres hay land and 100 acres under cul-
tivation, 70 acres summerfallow. Prop-
erty is all fenced and cross fenced.

Buildings: House 12x22; granary 14
x14, stable 36x50. Water supply from
dam.

Parcel No. 3
Location: 18 miles from Crossfield,
2 1/2 miles from school and 7 1/2 miles from
Sampson post office.

Soil: Black loam with clay subsoil.
45 acres of arable land with 115 acres
pasture. There is a good spring. 1 mile
of fencing in good condition.

Parcel No. 4
Location: 18 miles from Crossfield,
2 1/2 miles from school and 7 1/2 miles from
Sampson post office.

Soil: Black loam with clay subsoil.
45 acres of arable land with 115 acres
pasture. There is a good spring. 1/2
mile of fencing in good condition.

TERMS OF SALE: 5 per cent, with
tender, 20 per cent, on acceptance of
tender, 25 per cent, in 9 months, 25 per
cent, in 1 year and 25 per cent, in 2 years
from the date of acceptance of tender,
such payments to bear interest at 8 per
cent, per annum, or all cash at option of
purchaser.

Tenders may be made for any one or
more of said parcels.

In all other respects the standing con-
ditions of sale will apply.

Tenders must be accompanied by
marked cheque for 5 per cent, of the
offer which will be returned in the event
of non-acceptance. No tender necessary
if accepted.

For further particulars apply to BAL-
CHRY, BENNET, SPANER & HEBELSTEIN,
Solicitors, 201, Lancaster Building, Cal-
gary, Alberta.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta, this 3rd
day of March A.D. 1930.

Approved:
(Sgd.) L. F. Clarry,
M. C.

(Sgd.) C. H. Smith,
Clerk in Chancery

3-3-30

Canada

Auction Sale of School Lands

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that
an Auction Sale of School lands will be
held in the Province of Alberta at the
place and on the date hereafter men-
tioned:

CALGARY—Monday, March 31st, 1930
at 9 o'clock a.m.

The lands to be offered comprise only
those which have reverted to the Crown
owing to cancellation of former sales and
which have been resurveyed and valued
at \$7.00 or more per acre.

The lands will be disposed of subject
to the usual terms and conditions per-
taining to the sale of school lands at
public auction.

Where any parcels of land are not sold
the cultivation privileges for the year
1930 will be offered at time of sale and
disposed of to the highest bidder, in ac-
cordance with the terms and conditions
which will be announced at time of sale.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

One-tenth in cash at time of sale, and
the balance in eighteen, equal annual
instalments with interest at the rate of
six per cent per annum on the balance
of the purchase money from time to
time remaining unpaid, except in cases
where the area of the land sold does not
exceed forty acres, in which cases the
terms of payment shall be one-fifth in
cash and the balance in four equal an-
nual instalments, with interest at the
rate of six per cent per annum; overdue
payments, whether of principal or inter-
est, to bear interest at the rate of seven
per cent per annum.

For sales boundaries, other places at
which sales will be held, and for further
particulars see posters posted in post
office, or apply to the Agent of Domini-
on Lands for district.

List of lands to be offered may be had
on application to the Commissioner of
Dominion Lands, Department of the
Interior, Ottawa, Ontario, or to any
agent or sub-agent of Dominion Lands
in the Province of Alberta.

By Order,
J. W. MARTIN,

Commissioner of Dominion Lands
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 1930

Lost—Collie dog, blue color with
white breast and front feet white.
Reward for information leading to
recovery. Notify C. H. Weber or
Chronicle office.

Dan Konchuk had his Essex car
burned up one day last. Mr.
Konchuk was driving the car at

time and in some manner it caught
fire and just about completely
demolished it. Mr. Konchuk went
to Calgary on Saturday and purch-
ased a second-hand Nash.

When we found Hal McCaskill
at work the other day our thoughts
turned to that little book called
"The Specialist" etc.

Remember the C.W.I. will hold
a tea and sale of home cooking at
home of Mrs. G. Gazeley on Mar.
17th. All welcome.

Years of Confidence

Farmers of Western Canada have for over twenty-
three years had confidence in United Grain Grow-
ers.
Confidence which has increased each year because
they know they can depend on this Company for
good service.

Deliver Your Grain to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

Elevators at Crossfield and Cochrane



Third Great West Canadian FOLK DANCE FOLKSONG AND HANDICRAFTS Festival at CALGARY MARCH 19-22

Four days of lovely music and color,
illustrating the Arts, Crafts and Song of
the peoples of the prairie provinces—
British, French-Canadian and European,
with an American flavor of Cowboy
songs.

Singers, Instrumentalists, Folkdancers
from racial groups in the picturesque
costumes of their country of origin.

Visiting Artists, including: Isabelle
Burnside, Selma Johansen de Coster
(The Swedish Nightingale) and Charles
Marchand, French-Canadian Folk singer.
Handicrafts organized by the Canadian
Handicrafts Guild (Alberta Branch),
Music and Folkdancing organized by the
Canadian Pacific Railway.

N.B.—Those wishing to exhibit handi-
crafts should communicate with Mrs. J.
J. Anderson, Secretary Alberta Branch,
Canadian Handicrafts Guild, Le March-
and Apts., Edmonton, or Falisier Hotel,
Calgary, Alta.

For illustrated booklet write the Manager
FALISIER HOTEL
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC HOTEL AT CALGARY, ALTA.

Mr. Farmer!

Do you know that the Wallis Tractor
delivers more power for more years
and at less expense than any other
tractor approaching it in weight and
piston displacement.

H. H. GORDON

Local Agent Phone 22 Crossfield

The New Meat Market

THE HOME OF
QUALITY MEATS
Both Fresh and Cured

Also Fresh and Smoked Fish

TRY US

Royer & Gazeley

Service With a Smile Crossfield, Alta